

(147) 1706.13.1
A Perfect Diurnall:

O. R.
OCCURRENCES

Certain Milicary affairs in order to the
Armies, in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

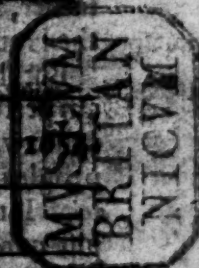
PP. London

WITH
Variety of the transactions of other

NATIONS.

From Monday September 25. to Monday October 1. 1706.

Printed for F. Coler dwelling in the Old Bayly.



Monday, September 25.
Albion, 21. Sept. Since the report that *Arddelion* was dead, we hear that he is about *Laugh Renshaw* with about 100 foot, and 30 or 40 Horse. The Lord *Louden* late *Chancellour* of *Striland*, the last week was taken on by some of his owne party, who intended to make their conditions with him, by desending him to some of our *Garrisons* but he refusing and holding it dishonourable to be brought in after such a manner, attempted to make his escape; and being well mounted, he got quite off, though not so nimble, but that one of them overtook him with a bullet in the necke, which left rather a scar then any mortall wound, for he got cleane off, and is like to recover.

There are come forth the speeches at large of his Highness the Lord Protector, to the Parliament in the Painted Chamber, the one

Y

on

on *Monday* the 4 of *September*, the other on *Tuesday* the 12 of *September* last, there is not room here to insert either of them at large, but to give a little satisfaction to him that cannot bestow above a penny; the latter part of the last speech is in these words, viz.

I had this thought within my selfe, That it had not been Dishonest, nor Dishonourable, nor against true Liberty, nor of Parliaments, when a Parliament was so Chosen, in Pursuance of, in Conformity to, and with such an Approbation, and consent to the Government, so that he that runs might read by what Authority you came hither: That an owning of your Call; and of the Authority bringing you hither, might have been required before your entrance into the House.

But this was declined, and hath not been done, because I am perswaded scarce any man could reasonably doubt you came with contrary minds, and I have reason to believe, the people that sent you, least doubted thereof at all, and therefore I must deal plainly with you, what I forbore upon a just confidence at first, you necessitate me unto now. That seeing the Authority calling you is so little valued, and so much slighted, till some such assurance be given, and made known, that the Fundamental interest of the Government be settled, and approved, according to the proviso contained in the return, and such a consent testified, as will make it appear, that the same is accepted, I have caused a stop to be put to your entrance into the Parliament House.

I am sorry, I am sorry, and I could be sorry unto the death, that there is cause for this, but there is cause. And if things be not satisfied, that are reasonably demanded, I for my part shall do that that becomes me, seeking, my Conscience from God.

There is therefore somewhat to be offered to you, that I hope

hope will; being understood with the Qualifications that I have told you of reforming circumstantial, and agreeing in the substance and Fundamentals; which is the Government settled; as it is expressed in the Indenture, not to be altered; The making of your mindes known in that, by giving your assent and subscription to it; is that will let you in, to all those things as a Parliament, which are for the good of the people. And this thing shewed to you, and Signed, asore-said, doth determine the controversie; and any give a happy Progress, and issue to this Parliament.

The Place where you may come thus, and Sign, as many as God shall make free thereunto, is in the Lobby without the Parliament door.

The Government doth declare, that you have Legislative power without a negative from me, as the Government doth express, you may make any Laws; and if I give not my consent within twenty daies, to the passing your Laws, they are *ipso facto* Laws, whether I consent, or no, if not contrary to the Government. You have an absolute Legislative Power in all things that can possibly concern the goods and interest of the Publike, and I think you may make these Nations happy by this settlement. And I for my part shall be willing to be bound more then I am, in any thing that I may be convinced of, may be for the good of the people, in preservation of the cause and interest so long contended for.

Tuesday, September 26
An Ordinance came forth by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advise of his Council; for the sale of the Forests, Mannors, &c. belonging to the late King and Queen.

Another Ordinance for the payment of diverse receipts into the generall publick treasury, or receipt of Exchequer.

Another

Another Ordinance for encouragement of the Ministers of the Gospel in *Wales*.

The French Letters boast highly of their proceedings with their Armies in *Flanders*: For (say they) *Quincy* is so strongly fortified by Marshall *Turenne*, that it will be a safe retreat for the French Army, upon all occasions: And that Marshall *Turenne* is marched toward *Brussels*, leaving *Clermont* blockt up, and a party are gon to make some attempt upon *Racroy*.

From the *Strasbourg*, it is advertised, that the Popes Gallies have lately taken a great Ship from the Turks, wherein was 200000 pieces of eight, and a great store of rich Merchandize bound for *Conna*. Generall *Venables* is now going forward in the expedition of the Fleet by Sea, in pursuance of his Commission. The Committee of Officers have had many meetings, and are all of resolved courage, and unanimity.

Paris 26 September. The late Queen of *England* hath received letters from *Charles Stuart*, who hath sent to press her to get him moneys, in having great occasion, and not those supplies elsewhere which he expected. Here is news come hither of the revolt of *Bell Island* from this Crown to the King of *Spain*; it was held by the Duke of *Reiz*, who is himself but a kind of a fool, but hath a notable Heroick Lady to his Wife, that takes great delight in Marshal affairs, and orders that Government for her Husband, his Brother the Cardinall of *Reiz* making an escape from this imprisonment in *France*, fled thither, but being loath to be confined to that Island, went from thence to *Dunkirk* and so into *Spain*, and hath so encouraged that affaire to in himselfe the more with the *Spaniards*, that his Brothers Island hath revolted from *France* and surrendered to *Spain*, and it is a very strong Island, and hath two impregnable passes, one by Sea, and the other by Land.

From the *Swedish* Quarters in the *Parish* of *Bremen*, it is written that Generall *Koningmark*, and the other *Swedish* Officers there, have taken that strong place called *Burgh*, which is a considerable strength near the City of *Bremen*, which place was taken by force, but without any great resistance, where the *Swedes* have found 30 peeces of Ordnance, and other good booty, and there were in it 406 men who have now taken pay in the *Swedish* Army; And Generall *Koningmark* is now in a kind of a Treaty with those of *Bremen*, touching what that City shall pay yearly to the *Swedes* for Taxes.

By

(171)

By letters from *Dublin in Ireland* is certified, that all things there are very quiet, several persons have taken possession of their Lands; and great preparations there are to the Peopling that Nation in all parts; The differences that were between some about election of Members is over; and all is quiet, and it is like to prove only a Reconciliation.

Wednesday, September 27.

Since my last many more of the Members returned to serve have subscribed to the Recognition for the Government, amongst whom *Sir Richard Anslow* is one I believe you desire to know more in this kind, but by reason some have made mistakes in relating the proceedings of the house, such as have not offended must be the more silent, So that as to Parliament intelligence, I may stay for the present as a learned Authour did in another kind *My mettall is molten and my Bellows often blowing have now let out all their breath.*

Vienne, 6. Sept. His Imperiall Majesty came hither the 28. of August last, being attended with six of the Electours and many other persons of honour and great esteeme; amongst whom the Bishop put in for none of the lesser share, the chiefest occasion of his coming hither was to solemnize the Funerall Rites of the late King of the Romans whose body was interred some moneths since, and this being ended, the third day after his Imperiall Majesty gave audience to the Polish Ambassador and divers other Ambassadors which attended there, and is now returned againe to *Eberfeld.*

Thursday, September 28.

Hedge, 30. Septemb. Our States are yet sitting upon the grand business touching the house of *Orange*, wherein there is yet great struggling; for Count *William of Nassau* hath made it his Sons imployment to visit the Magistrates of severall Towns; and encouraging and perswading the people, whereby all these disturbances are begotten in

our

our Councils, but at length we make no question but they will all stoop to the unalterable resolution of the Province of *Holland*, which they are concerned very much to stand to, for if the *Orange* party should get the upper hand again there, they would never be full enough of revenging what hath passed already by this Province.

The Bremish Commissioners have solicited very earnestly for assistance here, but are like to find little. They say, that General *Koningmark* daily increaseth in strength and numbers against Bremen, and that he lately seized on a boat, in which was above 200000 Crowns which was going for *Amsterdam* from some eminent persons in Bremen.

Here is also intelligence, that the Queen of *Sweden* is still at *Anwerp*, and *Charles Stuart* at *Gellen*.

From *Dantzick* Aug. 29.

The Muscovite hath besieged the City of *Smolensko*, the Governor whereof is called *William Kers*, and hath already sallied out upon the besiegers, in one sally he slew many upon the place, and brought in many prisoners, which victory he had followed with notable success, but for hazarding his retreat by engaging his army too far. One part of their army consisting of 40000 went and took *Orsa*, and upon the 10 instant was within six miles of the army of *Lithuania*, which the *Pole* endeavours to reinforce what he can, having for that end sent thither all the High-Dutch troops, Prince *Agastius Ranzivel* is gone also to them with all his horse and foot, so that we presume this gallant General will not be long ere he overcomes somewhat upon his enemy. In the mean time that City is one of the strongest, and well garrisoned with ourlandish troops, which we account here the safest for our service, the King of *Poland* this while seeks to hasten the *Tatars*, that according to agreement they make a strong inroad into *Muscovy*.

From

(173)

From Rotterdam, Sept. 18. *Nilo novo.*

The States of *Holland* and *Westfriesland* are now assembled at the *Hague*, and have received tidings out of *England*, that the difference between those two States about the East-Indie affairs is dispatched and brought to a conclusion upon these terms, that the East-Indie Company of the seven Provinces is to pay the East-Indie Company of *England* about twelve tons of gold, and to restore the Island of *Pouloea*, and that his Highness the Protector upon the desire of both parties gave his verdict. This Country makes it their great discourse whether the English Fleet is bound, men guess variously about it, but of this and other high undertakings we expect to hear more now that the Parliament is assembled.

The Council of war, together with other Gentlemen who are summoned to appear at the *Hague* to examine the business of giving up *Brasile* to the *Portuguese*, are there met together, and goe to a peace with that affair. The Princess Royal, with her brother *Charles Stuart* are at *Aken*.

The difference yet between Count *William* Governour of *Friesland* and our Province of *Holland* about a Statholder yet continues high. Our Province is studious of our liberty, and finding no necessity of such a thing, and an opportunity being afforded by divine providence of waving the House of Orange, have done it, and wish others could see to do it as well as they. On the other side Count *William* moves every stone to bring in the young Prince, a child, over us, that he being his Lieutenant may become our Master. But he hath found some resistance of *Friesland*, which is a faire leading case to others less related to him: yet hath he some hopes in *Overseyl*. Now it standing all which I trust, *Holland* and the Patriots in other Provinces, shall prevail against him, to a perfect vindication of their liberties.

Saturday,

(174)

Saturday, Septemb. 30.

His Highness the Lord Protector going abroad to take the fresh Hayre in Hide Park, escaped a great danger, for the horses starting, the Postilion was dismounted, which put all the rest into a kind of disorder, but (blessed be God) there was no hurt done.

There sits a Committee for addresses, a Committee for rejecting of scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and some Ministers of Surrey and other Counties have presented their Petitions.

More Members of Parliament come in to do their Country service, and all things go on very prosperously here, and with Gods blessing we need not fear but our Armies which are now going off to Sea will be an honor to England, a glory to the Christian Religion, and a terror to all their enemies round about.

Dublin in Ireland 26. Septemb.

SIR, There was some discontent in this country about the election of Members, but since the Members returned are gone, and Colonel *Hanmond*, Col. *Tomlinson*, Mr. *Corbet*, and M. *Goodwin*, are come hither, and that Lieutenant Generall *Charles Fleetwood* was proclaimed Lord Deputy, many mouths are stoppt, and all things like to be carried on in a way of peace and amity, even with those that were transplanted into Conaught, a country very fruitful, although you in England may happily have heard of an Irish Proverb, *That the Provinces of Conaught hath not earth enough to bury a man, wood enough to hang a man, nor water enough to drown a man.*

From *Edenburgh* thus. Major Generall *Overton* is advanced with a considerable party towards the North, where some stragling parties of the Enemy have of late chiefly shewed their faces, he hath already sent in some prisoners, & is like to give a good account of that service.

Some prizes were lately taken by the English at Sea, two whereof are already come into the river of *Thames*.

There is lately come forth an excellent Book called, *The Queens Closet opened, or incomparable secrets in Physick, Chirurgery, Preserving, Candyng and Cookery*, transcribed from the true copies of Her Majesties own Receip-Books, by *W. M.* one of Her Majesties Secretants; To be sold by *Nash. Brook* at the Angel in *Cornhill*.

FINIS.

The Perfect Diurnall

OF SOME
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

ARMIES
IN

ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Septemb. 25. to Monday Octob. 2. 1654.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon
in Shooe-lane.

Beginning Monday Septemb. 25.



His day a Committee appointed by Order of Parliament for taking into consideration the Ordinance for ejecting of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, met in the Starre-Chamber, and ordered; that the severall Gentlemen who do serve for the respective Counties and places of England and Wales be desired to consider of, and bring in to the said Committee on the Wednesday following, the names of such persons as they shall think fit to be impowred as Commissioners by the said Ordinance.

The Commissioners for maintenance of Ministers, and other pious uses, also sit to prepare things in a readinesse, and will

(its conceived) in a short time be ready to receive Petitions.

The Committee also upon consideration touching Marriages have late several dayes thereupon, &c.

This is humbly offered to consideration, for prevention of Clandestine Marriages, and secret conveying away of Heirs and Minors; and taking away troublesome Sutes arising thereupon.

Forasmuch as (notwithstanding all the Laws, Statutes, and Acts of this Nation) many mens Children, both Heirs, thoe having great Portion given or left them, and others, have been taken away, and marryed, without and against the consent of their Parents, Overseers, Trustees, or Friends, (during their minorities) to persons, of mean, small or no Estates, and of loose lives and converlations: * whom such Heirs & Minors have immediatly or shortly after abhorred & detested, (their loves having been obtained on a sudden, by inticing them to drink, & take Spirits of wines & Pouders, and other Things, and thereby intoxicated their Brains, & other wicked & unlawfull comfies) And yet by the Laws of this Nation no Relief is afforded in this behalf.

* who have not only abused and mis-used such Heirs and Minors, but also wasted, and consume the Estates and Portions left to such Heirs & Minors, most commonly by lewd and wicked living, and suffering, and causing them to live and remain in great want, misery, and discontent; not providing for; but hindering their pious education, living, and competent maintenance: whereupon divers tedious and troublesome Sutes have arisen, to the great grief, discontent, and heart-breaking of their Parents, &c.

And that many of such things have been (and notwithstanding any Act yet made, may be) acted, by the removing of the Dwellings, Habitations, or Residences of the parties to be married to places of this Nation, furthest remote from the Places of their last Abode, Dwellings, Habitations or Residences, and there to cause Banes or Asking to be published (or Proclamations, as, &c. to be made) in such manner as such Parents, or, &c. neither did, could, or can hear of the same.

For prevention whereof it is proposed to be desired, that it may
Be Enacted, That every person hereafter to be married, shall
 cause Asking, Banes, or &c. to be made in all and every place,
 where every of them, and every of their Parents, Overseers,
 Trustees, or Friends, or, &c. shall be, abide, dwell, inhabite or
 reside at the time when; And by the space of Two Moneths
 together next before any Communication, with conclusion there-
 upon, shall be of such Marriage to be had: And shall forbear en-
 termarriage, and solemnization of marriage thereupon to be
 had, by the space of 30 days next after those two moneths expi-
 red; unless in the mean time they shall have, and procure the
 consent, assent, and agreement unto such marriage to be had of
 such their Parents, Trustees, Overseers, or Friends (who shall
 have committed to them any charge or care of, or concerning
 such Heirs or Minors, and they undertake the same;) or other-
 wise such Marriage and Marriages, Contracts and *Præcontrasts*
 concerning the same *ab initio*, to be void, and of none effect.
which, if ordeined, will cause many to set their minds upon just and ho-
nest actions, and forbear vain imaginations, in losing their pretious
time to obtain gain by unwarrantable, or unconscionable means, and to
be more quiet and at rest in their minds.

Paris the 30th of September. The Captain of the Guards to
 the Duke of *Guise* having obtained from the King those things
 which he sued for in the behalf of his Master, in relation to the
 place of Admiral of that Expedition, is now on his way to *Tou-*
lon. The Marshal d' *Hocquincourt* having likewise obtained the
 reversion of being Governour of *Peronne* for his eldest Son, is a-
 gain gone from hence, and is now at Court. The Duke of *Ren-*
dosme and the Marshal *la Ferte* are gone from hence to go to the
 Bathes. The Popes Nuntio, the Ambassadour of *Portugal*, with
 severall other Residents, had audience of his Majestie the day of
 his departure, and having spoken much upon his late victory,
 the Nuntio in particular did exhort him to a general Peace.
 The Earl of *Harcourt* is expected from *Alsacia* the next week,
 and it's believed, that seeing the King hath sent for him, some
 honourable imployment is to be given him, which some will
 have to be in *Savoy*, some other wayes, which we shall know in
 a short time.

They write from *Marfeillus* that the Bishop of *Orange* was lately come thither, to hasten the going to Sea of the Fleet, which is to be commanded by the Duke of *Guise*, he being one of the Commissioners for Sea affairs in those Seas, and having tarried there but one day, he is gone homewards again. The 19 instant the Duke of *Guise* came thither from *Toulon*, and having remained there three days is returned back to *Toulon*, where they having intelligence that some Turkish Pirats did do much mischief upon that Coast, thereupon one Galley and two Ships is sent out to clear the Coast of those Rogues. Three days since dyed the Duke of *Joyeuse* of his wounds which he had received before *Arras*, his death being much pitied. Marshal *de la Meſſeray* is with some ships about *Bel Isle*, and will not suffer any to go out of the main Lands, which causeth many strange reports to be made here, thereupon some affirming that it is by reason that the Cardinal *de Retz* is there still, others affirm that it is only in relation to the Duke of *Retz* his Brother, who will not obey the Kings Orders, this giveth occasion to that report so frequent here, that the Island is revolted to the *Spaniards*, being no more than what is in relation to the Cardinal *de Retz*; The Court is at *la Fere*, and we hear not as yet which way his Majesty will steer his Course, whither he will goe towards *Champagne*, or else goe to *Peronne*.

Francfort on the *Main*, September 8. The solemnizing of the nuptials of the King of *Sweden*, which was to be done at *Colmar*, is now put off by reason of the abundance of rain, and so it is to be done at *Stockholm*, the Ambassadour being imbarqued with a great number of Gentry who goe volunteers with him to honour him in his Embassie, From *Poland*, We have several reports, for we hear from *Warshaw*, that the Prince *Janus Radzivil* hath given a defeat to twenty thousand of the *Muscovites*, and that in prosecution of that advantage, he intends to set upon their lines before *Smolensko* which place they say is still in a very good condition, and able to hold out a long time; but by letters from *Dantzick* we hear quite the contrary, for they say that the forces of *Lithuania* are totally routed,

armes

armes and baggage, with the Ordnance taken the field, Marshal, who was then Commander in chief, hardly escaping, his own Regiment being wholly cut off, and that thereupon the City of *Smolensko* was likely to surrender to the *Muscovite*, there being very little probability of relief in any time. From *Vienna* we hear, that their Majesties are gone back to *Ebersdorf*, and intend to stay there till the month of *October*, and so return to that City to make their preparations for the Diet of *Hungaria*; before the Emperour did depart from *Vienna*, the States of *Austria* proffered their Majesties to crown the young Archduke *Leopoldus Ignatius* King of *Hungaria*, but the Emperour well considering, that all the circumstances which are necessary to such a weighty action could not be observed, hath therefore deferred it till it be done in the right place. The Garrison of *Bremerburgh* seeing themselves pressed hard by the General *Koningsmark* and his Army, who receiving dayly fresh supplies of men and ammunition, both from *Sweden* and *Pomerania*, and seeing on the other side that they were but in small hopes of timely relief, did thereupon come to a composition, and so having surrendered the place, are marching away to *Bremen*; in the mean time the *Hanse-Towns* with the Circles of lower *Germany*, do indeavour to procure a cessation of arms, for two moneths, and so during that time try if it be possible to bring affairs to an amiable conclusion. The Emperours Commissioners which are to be at the Assembly in this place, are at *Regensburgh*, and so are expected here this week to hasten things in prosecution to that design.

Tuesday September 26.

Several Ordinances past by his Highnesse the Lord Protector and Council a little before the sitting of the Parliament, were this week published in Print, *viz.* An Ordinance appointing Commissioners to survey Forrests, Honors, Manors, Lands Tenements and Hereditaments, belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince; whereby it is Ordained, That Commissioners shall be nominated and appointed by his Highnesse, and receive Commissions under the Great Seal of *England*, whereby

by such Commissioners shall be impowred to enter upon, and survey all the Forests within *England* and *Wales*; and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, or any of them (as the Perambulations of them are limited by an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventeenth year of the late King (*Charles*) and to that end (if need be) to keep Courts of Survey in and upon the premises, or any part thereof, and to consider how the same may be both for the present and the future best improved, and disposed for the benefit and advantage of the Commonwealth; to enquire what quantity of Acres within the premises are the proper soil of, or doth belong to the Commonwealth, with the quality and goodnesse of the same, how the said Forests are situated, what Game of Deer is kept upon them, what Parks now belonging to the Commonwealth are within them, what Officers belong to the premises or any of them, what is received and taken by the said Officers, & upon what grounds, and what hath hath accrewed, or of right ought to accrew to the Commonwealth out of the said Forests; and also to enquire and find out what part or parcels of the Ground or Soil of the said Forests and premises are claimed or enjoyd by any persons, and by whom they are enjoyed; what quantities & numbers of Acres the same do contain; what Estate or Estates, either in possession or reversion, the persons so claiming or enjoying have therein; and what yearly Profits or Benefit they are known to make thereby; *As by the Ordinance it self see more at large.*

An Ordinance also published for taking an Accompt of the moneys received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in *Wales*, &c.

Also an Ordinance for bringing severall branches of the Revenue, under the Managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exchequer, to this effect; That whereas the duty of Excise and new Impost, the monies arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, Issues, Profits and Monies due and arising out of the Sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the

the two third parts of the Estates of Popish Recusants, the money arising by the monthly Assessments, and some other branches of the present Revenue of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Common-wealth, have not been, or at this time are not under the managing and government of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Court of Exchequer; To the end therefore that the said Revenues may be managed and improved to the best advantage, the moneyes arising thereby may be duely answered and accompted for, the persons therein concerned may the better and more orderly be discharged; It is Ordeined by his Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, That the said Excise and new Impost, the monies arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, issues, profits, and moneyes due and arising out of the Sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Recusants, the 90003*l*. *per mensem*, for the latter three moneths Assessments, to commence from the 29 of September 1654. to the 25 day of December, then next following, and all other Assessments for the future, and other branches of the Revenue, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from henceforth be under the Survey, Regulation, and Government of the Court of Exchequer, and be managed, improved, charged, levied, and accompted for, in the method, manner, and way of the said Court of Exchequer, according to such Orders, Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall limit and appoint: *As is more at large mentioned by the Act is self.*

Downs September 20. There are three or four small Prizes brought in, and we understand by some that came from *Bromage* about eight days since, that the Duke of *Reiz*, Governour of *Bell Island* for the King of *France*, whose brother had been in Prison in *France*, but making an escape by night came thither to his Brother in *Bell Island*, who induced his Brother to revolt from the King of *France*, to the King of *Spain*, and he hath delivered

vered over the Island to be under the Dominion of the King of Spain.

And the *French* with the ships that are about *St. Martins*, and *Rockell*, are preparing with what strength they can possibly make to endeavour to regain that place, which will be found a hard work, for it is very strong.

The *French* for their help in this design have taken up many *Holland* ships to make Fire ships of, to be imployed against the *Spaniards* ships that are about *Bell Island*, which hath caused divers of the *Holanders* with their ships in several places to run out of their harbours for fear of being taken up also.

We have taken two *French* ships that run out of their Harbour for fear of being prest for that service.

Plimouth, September 21. There is come in hither a vessel of *Waymouth*, which had been taken by a *Brest*-man of War, that useth about *Usbant*. And this *waymouth* Vessel was taken by *Capt. Sansum*, Commander of the *Adventure-Frigot*, who received her, and sent her in hither; and we hear that *Cap. Sansum* hath some discovery of that *Brest*-man, and is gone to see if he can meet with her about *Usbant*. There are some *French*-men about the Isle of *Basse*, and about *Usbant*, but the *Adventure-Frigot* hath cleared those parts. We hear by several Captains that have met with several *Ostenders*, and *Dunkirk* men of war, That *Bell Island* is revolted from the King of *France*, to the King of *Spain*: And that the Duke of *Retz* the Governour thereof, hath sent to the King of *Spain* for aid.

The *French* are perswaded of a conclusion shortly to be finished of the Treaty with his Highnesse the Lord Protector.

Tarmouth September 25. One of our Bayliffs is gone up to *London*, to give an account of the Elections of this Town of their Members to sit in Parliament; The Parliament having approved of the Election of the Common-Council, and not of that of the Town in general, *Col. Goff*, and *Mr. Dun* are our Parliament men, and the godly here are very glad of that approbation, whose voices and hearts are with them.

Wednesday

were able to won *Wednesday September 27.*

From *Dalketh* September. 19. Lieutenant Collonel *Biscoe* is come back with the Forces he had in *Argile*, except 150 foot, and 50 horse which are left there in garrison; Col *Morgan* is gone for *England*, and Major General *Oxerton* goes to morrow towards the North, where he is to command the Forces.

Middleton is about *Lough-Rennoch*, with 200 Foot, and 30, or 40 Horse. The Lord *Loudoun*, late Chancellor of *Scotland*, was last week seized on by some of his own party, who intended to make their conditions with him, by delivering him to some of our Garrisons; but he attempting his escape, one of them shot him in the Neck; yet he got off, and is likely to recover.

From the *Hague* *Septembris ult.* We are still expecting the issue of our differences about the great matter in controversie concerning the House of *Orange*, for the advancement whereof there is much struggling, and the whole design is steered by Count *William* of *Nassau*, who hath made it his summers business to go on progresse from one good Town to another, to feast the Magistrates and court the people, by which means he infected many that were tottering and unstable in resolution, and we have all this trouble created here by his party in our Councils; but that which will carry all in conclusion, is the stout determination of *Holland Province*, who have dipt themselves over head and ears for the casting off of that Family, and it concerns them to stand it out, that they may maintain the Peace with *England*, rather than adventure upon the courtesie of a reconciled Enemy within their own bowels. Surely things cannot hang thus long, but we shall know what to trust to.

The *East-India* Company are making great preparations, to be sent into those parts of the world, to maintain their trade there. The *Danish* Commissioners are very earnest Solicitors here for assistance to be sent them, that they may be enabled to repell the *Swede*; but as yet there is small likelihood they

should obtaine their desire. All the talk is now of the growing greatnesse of the French in *Flanders*; but the Prince of *Conde* and the Count of *Furnsaldagne* having recollected and recruited their forces, are said to be making head against them, and to stop their career.

Here is no news yet when the Princess-Royal will returne, she and her brother the Scottish King are conceived to be now at *Colen*. Their Agents are underhand working, but very disconsolate at the reducing of the *Highlands*, and the Queen of *Scotland*, the door whereby they thought to have entered once again upon *England*. Your successes are great, and constancy of them draws admiration, all things miraculously tending to an establishment of the *Lord Protector*.

It is desired, that all those adventurers whose lots are fallen in the *Barony of Skreen* in the County of *Eastmeath* in *Ireland* would repair to *Grocers-hall*, and there by themselves, or agents, list their names, and places of abode with *Mr. Deacon*, Clerk to the Committee of *Adventurers*, who is at the said Hall every day in the forenoon, from 9 of the clock to 12, that so they may the better come to the knowledge each of other, for the more effectual and speedy settling every mans particular affairs.

The business of *Mr. Howard* seems not to be so unandertaken as first represented; for that it hath been attested by persons of worth and quality, who were present, that *Mr. Hulland* who was slain this afternoon in the passage going into the room, which was formerly called the *State-chamber*, was occasioned of his own death, by a furious and violent assaulting of *Mr. Howard*, who in his own defence unfortunately slew him. But the truth of this will better appear upon the due and full examination and trial of the business.

Thursday October 28.

From *Italy* and parts adjacent. From *Venice*. We have by Letters from *Constantinople*, that the French Ambassadour who is lately recovered of a great sickness, hath very much prevailed with the Turkish Council concerning the renewing of a Treaty with us, which shall be negotiated by the Secretary *Bellarini*, who doth now remain there as Agent for this State.

State; the rich presents which had been sent heretofore to our Ambassadour *Copello*, being kept in a readinesse to be used as occasion serves, to further the said Treaty. The Commanders *Mocenigo* and *Molito*, who were supposed to have been slain in an Encounter again the Turkes at the *Dardanelles*, are now Slaves at *Constantinople*. The Turkish army hath not yet attempted any thing against the chief City in *Canada*. The Turkish Fleet doth remain still partly at *Forchia*, and the rest at *Scio*, that our Fleet is waiting for their coming out, that so they might fight them.

From *Rome*. The Pope is now recovered of his great sickness, wherein he was to near death, that he thought it fit to make his last Will, and among severall Legacies therein contained, there are many made for pious uses.

From *Naples*. *Don Carlo della Gatta* is remaining at *Sessa*, his Lieutenant Generall, with six Thousand men being quartered thereabouts, some forces have been lately shipped to be sent to *Plumbino*, *Ortelle*, and *Porto Longone*. The Viceroy king caused all those Forces come from *Milan*, to be mustered near our Arsenall, and so they are commanded to march to the Rendezvous, where some levies are likewise ordered to march, there being great feare in this Countrey least that the Duke of *Guse* with his Fleet be intended for these parts.

Milan. Our Army doth still remain in its old quarters, where, upon intelligence that the French had sent a strong party towards *Casal* upon a designe to have surprized some Forces of ours which were lately come from *Germany*, there upon our Governour sent thither the Commander of *St. Maurice* with a strong party to thwart the Enemies designe, not only in that, but likewise if they had intended any thing against *Casal*, the main body of our Army being at *Palladino*, where he is expecting the Enemies march. The *Martitudine* of *Castell-Rodigo* is gone from hence, continuing her journey for *Germany*.

Turin. The Train of Artillery of our Army, and the French

together, is now gone, being shipped in Lighters and such Vessells upon the River *Po*, and our Head-quarters are between *Camino* and *Venia*. The Marshall *de Granety* is likewise ready to go to the Army, there being a great number of Gentry all Volunteers to accompany him.

Paris the 3. of October, *stilo novo*. We have thus from the Head-Quarters at *Quesnoy*, that our Army having remained in the Enemies Country till the 20 of the last moneth, and that several of our parties have plundered the Country beyond *Brussels*, and so towards *Malines*, in the County of *Brabant*, without any opposition of the Enemy. The Prince of *Conde* having gathered all the forces he could near *Monts*, which made a considerable body, consisting of those which were driven from *Arras*, and part of the Militia of the Country, and some new forces out of *Germany*; all these together were drawn by the Prince into the Field, and upon consideration that the County of *Heynault* was so wasted that our Army could not well subsist any longer in the field, therefore our General *Turenne* is come back to this place, which he doth cause to be fortified in such a manner, that in a very short time it will be made a place of good strength, and able to oppose a potent Enemy, but upon the drawing back of our Army, the Prince of *Conde*, with his new gathered forces, being at a small distance from us, and making a shew as though he would have fought with our Army, caused thereupon his Army to be drawn in batallia in a Plain, and there was resolved to fight the Enemy, in case

case he would have come to any action, but no more happened, but that the Enemy having chosen a high ground which was very advantageous to them, declined the fight, whereupon our Army marched hither, and the march was so ordered, that notwithstanding the Prince of *Conde* followed us close in the rear, he could not gain the least advantage by slaying or making any prisoners upon us. The Court is still at *Picardie*, at a place called the *Fere*, and no certain knowledge yet, upon what design the journey hath been undertaken, considering the season so far spent, some of the forces which were in *Guzena* are now in their march towards *Picardie* and *Champagne*, and have left a sufficient testimony thereof (though very sad) through all the places that they have passed, and now lately in *Amou* and *Tourain*, these Forces are said to be about 9 thousand. The Cardinal is now endeavouring to finish the marriage between the Master of the Artillerie, and one of his Nieces, and thereupon hath purchased the lands belonging to the late Marquesse of *Nesle*. The Duke of *Joyeuse* being dead (as you have heard) two eminent places void by his decease, are disposed of, that of Collonel of the French Cavalry upon the Duke of *Mercoeur*, and the other of Lord Chamberlain to the young Lord *Mantini*, who is one of the Cardinal his Nephews, it is reported likewise certainly that the marriage between the Duke of *Amale*, and the young Lady *de Longueville* is consummated; In the

together, is now gone, being shipped in Lighters and such Vessells upon the River *Po*, and our Head-quarters are between *Camino* and *Venia*. The Marshall *de Granety* is likewise ready to go to the Army, there being a great number of Gen-try all Volunteers to accompany him.

Paris the 3. of October, *stilo novo*. We have thus from the Head-Quarters at *Quesnoy*, that our Army having remained in the Enemies Country till the 20 of the last moneth, and that several of our parties have plundered the Country beyond *Brussels*, and so towards *Malines*, in the County of *Brabant*, without any opposition of the Enemy. The Prince of *Conde* having gathered all the forces he could near *Monts*, which made a considerable body, consisting of those which were driven from *Arras*, and part of the Militia of the Country, and some new forces out of *Germany*; all these together were drawn by the Prince into the Field, and upon consideration that the County of *Heynault* was so wasted that our Army could not well subsist any longer in the field, therefore our General *Turenne* is come back to this place, which he doth cause to be fortified in such a manner, that in a very short time it will be made a place of good strength, and able to oppose a potent Enemy, but upon the drawing back of our Army, the Prince of *Conde*, with his new gathered forces, being at a small distance from us, and making a shew as though he would have fought with our Army, caused thereupon his Army to be drawn in batallia in a Plain, and there was resolved to fight the Enemy, in case

case he would have come to any action, but no more happened, but that the Enemy having chosen a high ground which was very advantageous to them, declined the fight, whereupon our Army marched hither, and the march was so ordered, that notwithstanding the Prince of Conde followed us close in the rear, he could not gain the least advantage by slaying or making any prisoners upon us. The Court is still at Picardie, at a place called the *Fere*, and no certain knowledge yet, upon what design the journey hath been undertaken, considering the season so far spent, some of the forces which were in *Gigenna* are now in their march towards *Picardie* and *Champagne*, and have left a sufficient testimony thereof (though very sad) through all the places that they have passed, and now lately in *Anjou* and *Tourain*, these Forces are said to be about 9 thousand. The Cardinal is now endeavouring to finish the marriage between the Master of the Artillerie and one of his Nieces, and thereupon hath purchased the lands belonging to the late Marquesse of *Nesle*. The Duke of *Joyeuse* being dead (as you have heard) two eminent places void by his decease, are disposed of, that of Colonel of the French Cavalry upon the Duke of *Mercoeur*, and the other of Lord Chamberlain to the young Lord *Mantua*, who is one of the Cardinal his Nephews, it is reported likewise certainly that the marriage between the Duke of *Amate*, and the young Lady *de Longueville* is consummated; In

the

the absence of the Cardinal de Retz the Bishop of Con-
stances did supply the place at some Ceremonies which
were performed the last week, and for ordinary things
the Chapter do discharge the duty, which is stomac-
ked at by the Popes Nunzio, who cryeth out it is a-
gainst the Decrees of the Council of Trent, and there-
upon divers Bishops are summoned hither, but hither-
to there hath been strong obstructions which have
hindered their meeting.

This day was published an Order by the Lord May-
or, Aldermen, and Common Council, in pursuance of
an Ordinance by his Highness the Lord Protector con-
cerning Hackney Coaches, and is as followeth.

Knyer Mayor.

WHereas by several late Ordinances of his
Highness the Lord Protector with consent
of his Council, the number of Hackney Coachmen
within the City of London, Westminster, and six miles of
the late Lines of Communication, is restrained to Two
hundred and fifty, to be admitted and allowed by this
Court. And whereas the said number is now fully
compleated and allowed: Now to the intent that all
other persons keeping Hackney Coaches and Horses
within the said City and Limits may not be surpris'd,
but have convenient time to put off their said Coaches
and Horses to their best advantage, It is Declared and
Ordered by this Court, That all such persons not allow-
ed, shall have time to dispose and put off their said

Coa.

Coaches and Horses until the 25 of *December* next, and no longer; and may in the mean time work the same, keeping the Rates for hire, and other good Rules and Orders made or to be made for the better regulation and government of the said Hackney Coachmen, and not other wise. And that if any such person not allowed, shall after the said 25 day of *December* presume to work his Coach or Horses within the said City and limits, such person shall suffer and undergo the pains & penalties provided and to be provided, for keeping and working Hackney Coaches & Horses without due admittance. Or if such person shall not in the mean time duly observe and keep the said Rates, Rules, and Orders, such persons offending therein, shall be forthwith disabled and suppressed from any longer working his said Coach and Horses.

25. Septemb. 1634.

SADLER.

Friday and Saturday Septemb. 29. 30.

This day, according to the ancient custom of the City of *London* was the election of a new *L. Mayor* to serve for the year ensuing, and first a Sermon was Preached by Mr. *Richard Pines* at *Lawrence Church* near *Guild-Hall*, where was present the now *L. Mayor*, Aldermen, Sheriffs of *London*, Common Council, and the Levies of several Companies; and after Sermon they all went to *Guild-Hall*, and there unanimously (though some others were in nomination) elected, and made choice of Alderman *Pack* to be *L. Mayor* of the City of *London* for the year ensuing.

Saturday the new Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlex* for the year ensuing, viz. Alderman *Allen*, and Alderman *She* were sworn at *Westminster* before the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and took their places according to custom.

Amsterdam Octob. 1. The States of this Country and that of *Friesland*,

Friesland, are still daily in serious debate concerning the business of the young Pr. of *Orange*; but hitherto I cannot give you any particular account of any thing acted in that Assembly. THE Squadron of Ships appointed to go to the East Indies, is ready to set sail, the Soldiers for that Expedition having lately received some pay, by an order from the Company. We hear from *Flushing* of the arrival of our ships from *Groenlandt*, who are all fully laden with Oil, Furs, &c. and divers from the *Holland*.

Brussels the same day. The French having in a barbarous manner plundered the Country of *Hainault*, and a great part of this, are now returned to the little Town they took not long since called *Le Quesnoy*, which place they fortifie with all expedition, and do boast that in a short time they will make it a very strong place, in their retreat the Prince of *Conde* being so near them in the rear, and the Earl of *Brouay* on one side, hath so vexed them in their retreat, that many come short home, and have small joy in their thievery, many being slain, and many taken prisoners, which are sent into several Towns.

The Speeches of his Highness the Lord Protector are published at large as he delivered them to the Parliament in the painted Chamber; the one on *Monday* September 4. and the other on *Tuesday* September 11. 1640. They were taken in short hand by one that stood very near him, and are made publique to prevent mistakes; And that the Nations may be better satisfied of his Highness candid Intensions and Expressions as he himself represented them to the Parliament. The Speeches are printed in eleven sheets of Paper, that the Reader may know the right, if any other should come abroad.

There is lately published an excellent piece intitled *Ephemeris Parliamentaria*, or a faithfull Register of the transactions of those eminent Parliaments in the beginning of King *Charles* his reign, containing the several Speeches, Cases, Arguments of Law, together with the mysteries of the Kingdom, then in agitation between his Majesty and both houses, printed for *John Williams* and *Francis Eglesfield*, and are to be sold at the Crown and Marrygold in *St. Pauls Churchyard*.

The 26 of September last at night was stolen from *John Brown* of *Frankston* in the County of *Dorset* Esq. A bright bay Gelding, about 16 hand high, with a little starre in the Forehead, with a farthing cut in one of his ears, and of about 30 l. price. If any person can bring tyding thereof to *Hans Hunt* Merchant in *Bishopsgate Street* London, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

A brown Nag with some white hairs in his tayl, & T S marked with a burnt mark both on the near shoulder and near buttock, lost on *Thursday* last 24 Sept. whosoever shall give notice to Mr. *Gurne* a Barber near the *Paythead* Tavern in *Pauls Church* shall have twenty shillings for his pains.

This is licensed and entered according to Order.

FINIS.

(1573)

PP

London

Numb. 198 3

The Weekly

POST

Faithfully communicating,

Declaration of the proceedings of the States of the United Provinces, and the making of the Lord Craven General of their forces. The advancing of 50 men of war from Holland, and the arraying of Gen. Middleton again in Scotland. The sacking and plundering of the Country of Haynau's. The taking of le Quesnoy, the putting of divers to the sword, and the entering of Cullen by the King of Scots. A Declaration of the Lord Mayor of London, the chusing of Alderman Pack for the year ensuing, the names of the new Sheriffs, and their Oath taken before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster on Saturday last.

From Tuesday the 26. of Sep. to Tuesday the 3 of Octob. 1654.

London, Printed by K. Wood, for information of the People



He business of Mr. Howard seems not so heinous and grievous as by some represented; for that it hath been attested by persons of honour, who were present, that Mr. Holland who was slain on Wednesday last in the passage going into the Room, formerly called the Starchamber, was occasion of his own death, by a furious and violent assaulting of Mr. Howard, who in his own defence unfortunately slew him. But of this, more hereafter.

In the interim, we shall endeavor to represent you with some particulars, which we omitted in the precedent Weeks, touching the
Speeches

Speeches of his Highness the Lord Protector; wherein he further declared, That, on Tuesday being the twelfth of September last, his Highness (amongst other things delivered at the first Convention in the Painted Chamber) told them they were a free Parl. And so you are (said his Highness) whilst you are with the Government and Authority that call'd you hither. For certainly that word implied a *Reciprocation*, or it imply'd nothing at all. Indeed there was a *Reciprocation* implied and expressed; and I think your actions and carriages ought to be fairable.

But I see it will be necessary for me now, a little to magnifie my Office; which I have not been apt to do. I have been alwayes of this mind, since first I entred upon it, That if God will not bear it up, let it sink. But if a Duty be incumbent upon me, to bear my testimony unto it (which in modesty I have hitherto forbore) I am in some measure now necessitated thereunto. And therefore that will be the Prologue to my Discourse.

I call'd not my self to this place; I say again, I call'd not my self to this Place; of that God is witnesse. And I have many witnesses; who I do believe, could readily lay down their lives to bear witnesse to the truth of that; that is to say, That I call'd not my self to this place. And being in it, I bear not witnesse to my self. But God and the people of these Nations have borne testimony to it also. If my calling be from God, and my Testimony from the People; God and the People shall take it from me, else I will not part with it. I should be false to the Trust that God hath placed upon me, and to the interest of the people of these Nations, if I should. After which his Highness further expressed himself, saying,

(1579)

I having had some occasion to see (together with my Brethren and Countrey-men) a happy period put to our sharp wars and Contests with the then common enemy, hoped, in a private capacity, to have reaped the fruit and benefit together with my Brethren, of our hard labours and hazards: to wit, the enjoyment of Peace and Liberty, and the priviledges of a Christian, and of a man, in some equality with others, according as it should pleas the Lord to dispence unto me. And when I say God had put an end to our wars, at least brought them to a very hopeful issue, very near an end, (after Worcester fight) I came up to London to pay my service and duty to the Parliament that then sat; and hoping that all mindes would have been disposed to answer that which seemed to be the mind of God (viz.) to give Peace and Rest to his People; and especially to those who had bled more then others in the carrying on of the military Affaires, I was much disappointed of my expectation: For the issue did not prove so, what ever may be boasted, or mis-represented, it was not so, nor so. I can say in the simplicity of my soul, I love not, I love not; I say, I love not to rake into sores, or to discover nakednesses. That which I drive at, is this; I say to you, I hoped to have had leave to have retired to a private life: I beg'd to be dismissed of my Charge: I beg'd it again and again. And God be Judge between me and all men if I lie in this matter, &c.

Indeed, the truth of this is so apparent, that after the great and wonderful Series of providence, in carrying on of the National Design and Work of the Lord, against the enemies of peace and Righteousness, he was so far from magnifying of himself, that he chose rather to

10. Q 2

coun.

counterpois and equally balance all his heroick Atchievements, with the fruits of so glorious a Harvest, had not the sage Judges of the Law, the Officers of the Army, and divers others in Authority, called him to that place of Dignity, by a Testimony from God and the People.

A Committee appointed by Order of Parliament for taking into consideration the Ordinance for ejecting of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, this day met in the Star-chamber, and ordered, that the several Gentlemen who do serve for the respective Counties and places of England and Wales be desired to consider of, and bring in the said Committee on the Wednesday following, the names of such persons as they shall think fit to be impowred as Commissioners by the said Ordinance.

The Council have also passed an Ordinance for taking an accompt of the moneys received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, &c.

It is advertised from Brabant, that the Queen present again at Antwerp, her greatest confidence Regensburgh, who every day wears the same Collet; she is also of the same complexion; and wears a coloured Scarf on her left arm; but it is not all Queens. There is a most false and scandalous imitation of Majesty, who is as well the mirror of modesty, that she should be given to the vanity of swearing, informed, and the bold French tales in it are sent will relish there, time will shew. In the meantime Ladies not to believe it, nor by a detracting colour from her glories in flattering themselves with the

From the Swedish quarters in the Burgh of B. That General Koningmark hath taken that strong place called Burgh, a very considerable place near the city, yet taken by storm, though gallantly resisted. There was in it 20 pieces of Canon, 300 men, and other great booty. This has occasion'd a Treaty what that city shall pay yearly to the Swedes; they offer fair, yet are like to come off foul, if the demands of Gen. Koningmark be not granted. This makes the little

TIGHTLY

BOUND

(1573)

little Emperor look big; and the rather, because the K. of Sweden is designed for an incursion, and resolved to relieve the Protestants, against whom his imperial Maj. and popish Princes, have terminated (if possible) destruction, *God divert it*. But the King is preparing more horse and foot to be sent into Germany; and indeed, this great and glorious cause of his Maj. invites all the Protestants in Europe to his assistance. The Lord *Oxenstern* is appointed by his Maj. to imbarque in some of his Royal ships of war, with a gallant Train of Gentry, to go to the D. of *Holsteins* Court, to bring over his Highnesses Daughter, a most vertuous Princess, and as pious a protestant; she is forthwith upon her arrive at the Swedish Court, to be married to the King. The K. of *Scots* has sent a Message to his little Mother, imploring monies for his present supply; and in part she has answer'd his expectation. The D. of *Retz* is revolted from the K. of *France* (by the inducement of his brother the Cardinal) to the K. of *Spain*, and now keeps hereupon, most of the *French* ships about *Rochel*, and preparing what strength they can possibly make to stand to that end, divers Dutch Vessels are seized on, many are inforced to quit their Harbors.

are at this instant quartered at *Beink*, and their General is the esperance. His design is, that his Armies may make good in *Flanders*, which if they do, they will forcibly distress the ear to carry the best part of it at *Spring*, if not before, Beware of the side, the P. of *Conde* strongly endeavors to prevent their to repell them; which may occasion another Confl. & The come to *Piccardy*, to P. omote his Affairs, and the Govern. intends to bestow upon Cardinal *Mazarine*, it being a Gain plenty of Contribution. The Council have published some new Impost and Taxes, which the King had granted distressed subjects. The Duke of *Guise* is gone with a great

into the Straits, where he hath fortified *Marcellis*, *Arles*, *Aix*, and some other places, and his Navy is to be re-inforced with 14 men of war more, and six great Portugal ships. The Spaniards are also fortifying in the West Indies; and great is the fear of the Don. in losing of their Oar-Mines.

The English Armado is said to consist of 80 sayl of gallant ships, having no less then 3000 pieces of Canon, and as brave a Train; besides, as magnanimous Officers, and as vallant souldiers, as ever look'r enemy in the face. The design is carried

counterpois and equally balance all his heroick Achievements, with the fruits of so glorious a Harvest, had not the sage Judges of the Law, the Officers of the Army, and divers others in Authority, called him to that place of Dignity, by a Testimony from God and the People.

A Committee appointed by Order of Parliament for taking into consideration the Ordinance for ejecting of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, this day met in the Star-chamber, and ordered, that the several Gentlemen who do serve for the respective Counties and places of England and Wales be desired to consider of, and bring in the said Committee on the Wednesday following, the names of such persons as they shall think fit to be impowred as Commissioners by the said Ordinance.

The Council have also passed an Ordinance for taking an accompt of the moneys received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, &c.

It is advertised from Brabant, that the Queen of Sweden is at this present again at Antwerp, her greatest confidence is in the Dutches of Regensburgh, who every day wears the same Colours as the Queen herself; she is also of the same complexion; and weares likewise a Dove coloured Scarf on her left arm; but it is not altogether so rich as the Queens. There is a most false and scandalous imputation laid upon her Majesty, who is as well the mirror of modesty, as of magnanimity, that she should be given to the vanity of swearing: the Paper, as I am informed, and the bold French tales in it, are sent to Antwerp, how it will relish there, time will shew. In the mean time I would desire all Ladies not to believe it, nor by a detraacting comparison to diminish from her gories in flattering themselves with their own.

From the Swedish quarters in the Burgh of Bremen, it is written, That General Koningmark hath taken that strong place called Burgh, a very considerable place neer the city, yet taken by storm, though gallantly resisted. There was in it 20 pieces of Canon, 300 men, and other great booty. This has occasion'd a Treaty what that city shall pay yearly to the Swedes; they offer fair, yet are like to come off foul, if the demands of Gen. Koningmark be not granted. This makes the

little

(1573)

little Emperor look big; and the rather, because the K. of Sweden is designed for an incursion, and resolved to relieve the Protestants, against whom his imperial Maj. and popish Princes, have terminated (if possible) destruction, *God divert it*. But the King is preparing more horse and foot to be sent into Germany; and indeed, this great and glorious cause of his Maj. invites all the Protestants in Europe to his assistance. The Lord *Oxenstern* is appointed by his Maj. to imbarque in some of his Royal ships of war, with a gallant Train of Gentry, to go to the D. of *Holsteins* Court, to bring over his Highnesses Daughter, a most vertuous Princess, and as pious a protestant; she is forthwith upon her arrive at the Swedish Court, to be married to the King. The K. of *Scots* has sent a Message to his little Mother, imploring monies for his present supply; and in part she has answer'd his expectation. The D. of *Retz* is revolted from the K. of *France* (by the inducement of his brother the Cardinal) to the K. of *Spain*, and now keeps it for his Maj. Whereupon, most of the *French* ships about *Rachel*, and *St. Martins*, are preparing what strength they can possibly make to regain the place; and to that end, divers Dutch Vessels are seized on for fire-ships, and many are inforced to quit their Harbors.

The French forces are at this instant quartered at *Beink*, and their General is in the Abbey of *Bonne esperance*. His design is, that his Armies may make good their Winter quarters in *Flanders*, which if they do, they will sorely distress the Countrey, and go near to carry the best part of it at *Spring*, if not before, *Beware Brussels*. On the other side, the P. of *Conde* strongly endeavors to prevent their wintering there, and to repell them; which may occasion another Conflict. The Kings Majesty is now come to *Piccardy*, to promote his Affairs, and the Government of that place he intends to bestow upon Cardinal *Mazarine*, it being a *Gravation* that will bring in plenty of Contribution. The Council have published an Act for taking off some new Impost and Taxes, which the King had granted for relief of his poor distressed subjects. The Duke of *Guise* is gone with a great fleet into the Straits, where he hath fortified *Marcellis*, *Arles*, *Aix*, and some other places, and his Navy is to be re-inforced with 14 men of war more, and six great Portugal ships. The Spaniards are also fortifying in the West-Indies, and great is the fear of the *Dons* in losing of their *Oar-Mines*.

The English Armado is said to consist of 80 sayl of gallant ships, having no lesse then 3000 pieces of Canon, and as brave a Train; besides, as magnanimous Officers, and as valliant soldiers, as ever look't enemy in the face. The design is carried

(1582)

carried on by his Highness, and Gen. Venables and the Officers have had several meetings about this Christian Voyage, on which the Eye of Europe is now fixed. The victualling ships are gone down by Order from his Highness, and new Instructions sent down to Gen. Blake, and the rest of his Officers.

Dece. Septem. 23. Some frigats that were in these parts belonging to the fleet are gone away Westward to joyn with those commanded by Gen. Penn, which are yet about Portsmouth; and we hear the whole fleet is suddenly to hoyst saile for their intended expedition, and I hope all good people may be stirred up in prayer to seek the Lord for a blessing upon their undertakings, the desired success therein tending much to the glory of God, and the peace and honour of all Christendome.

Many Merchant men come dayly into the River of Thames, and some are going forth laden, bound for Virginia, and other forreign Plantations.

From Newcastle thus: Since the late differences which arose amongst the Swabbers was taken up, all hath been very quiet; and besides, the fleet of Coles which we hear is safely arrived at the Port of London, here is another fleet almost quite laden, and will shortly be coming for London; so that it is thought you will have Coales cheap there this Winter, if there be not too many Ingrossers and Fore-stallers.

From Flanders we hear that Marshal de Thurene hath received a reinforcement of fresh forces, both o' horse and foot, and is resolved to impede the Spanish forces now going to raise the siege at Clermont, if he can.

Dublin the 19 of Septem. The Lord Deputy and the Commis. sate divers times this last week in Council, in the Council chamber in the Castle, and all things are at peace and quiet in this city; but there are some discontented persons in other places, who because they have not all that they would have, are not contented though they have more then they should have. Judge Phylps is expected suddenly, for we hear that he is chosen Lord chief Iustice here.

The Pope of Rome being recovered of his late sickness, hath now gratified the Commonwealth of Venice with a dispensation of the Fryers that are to go to fight against the Turks, which is thus. There are 2000 lusty Fryers of the order called Zoccolanti (alias Wooden shoes) who are to be made souldiers, and transported into Candea.

By the Mayor.

WHer as by several late Ordinances of his Highness the Lord Protector, with consent of his Council, the number of Hackney Coachmen within the City of London, Westminster, and 6 miles of the late Lines of Communication

is restrained to 250, to be admitted and allowed by this Court. And whereas the said number is now fully compleated and allowed: Now to the intent that all other persons keeping Hackney Coaches and horses within the said City and Limits may not be surprized, but have convenient time to put off their said Coaches and horses to their best advantage, It is declared and ordered by this Court, That all such persons not allowed, shall have time to dispose and put off their said Coaches and horses untill the 25 of December next, and no longer; and may in the mean time work the same, keeping the Rates for hire, and other good Rules and Orders made or to be made for the better regulation and government of the said Hackney Coachmen, and not otherwise. And that if any such person not allowed, shall after the said 25 of December, presume to work his Coach or horses within the said City and Limits such person shall suffer and undergo the pains and penalties provided to be provided for keeping and working Hackney Coaches and horses without due admittance; or if such person shall not in the mean time duly observe and keep the said Rates, Rules, and Orders, such persons offending therein shall be forthwith disabled and suppressed from any longer working his said Coach and horses.

26 Septemb. 1654.

SADLER.

The last Post Letters from Scotland advertize, that Gen. David Hume is now dead, as was reported, but is now come to Lough Rannoch, with 200 foot, and 40 horse, expecting additional supplies suddenly; but when, the Lord knows.

The Lord London, late Chancellor of Scotland, was last week seized on by some of his own party, who intended to make their conditions with him, by delivering him up to the English; but he attempting his escape, one of them shot him in the neck; yet he got off, and is likely to recover.

From Holland they write, That Count William of Nassaw is arrested, pell mell for the interest of the House of Orange, and nothing can allay his fury, but the advancing of the interest of the Royal Family; but the Province of Holland has dipt themselves over head and ears, for the casting them off.

The

(1584)

The East India Company are making great great preparations to maintain their Trade in the East parts of the world; and no less than 50 men of war, and 5000 men are to be sent to the West Indies to make the same feasible.

The Lord Craven is said to be made General, and Col. Maffey Major General; the truth whereof seems dubious at present: yet thus much we are ascertain'd, that young Charles remains still at Cullen, where he is dayly feasted, with the Princess Royal, by the Magistrates of the City.

On Fryday last, according to the ancient custome of the City of London, was the election of a new Lord Mayor to serve for the year ensuing; and first a Sermon was preached by Mr. Richard Vines, at Lawrence Church near Guild Hall, where was present the now Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs of London, Common-Council, and the Liveries of several Companies: And after Sermon, they all went to Guild Hall, and there unanimously (though some others were in nomination) elected, and made choice of Alderman Pack to be Lord Mayor of the City of London for the year ensuing.

Saturday the new Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the yeare ensuing, viz. Alderman Allen, and Alderman Slye were sworn at Westminster before the Barons or the Exchequer, and tooke their places according to custome.

Amsterdam Octob. 1. The States of the County and that of Friesland, are still daily in serious debate concerning the business of the young Prince of Orange; but hitherto I cannot give you any particular account of any thing acted in that Assembly.

The Squadron of Ships appointed to go to the East Indies, is ready to sail, the Souldiers for that Expedition having lately received some pay, by an order from the Company. We heare from Flushing of the arrival of our ships from Groenlandt, who are all fully laden with Oil, Finns, &c. and diverse from the Eastland.

Brussels the same day. The French having in a barbarous manner plundered the Cauntie of Haynault, & a great part of this, are now returned to the little Town they took not long since called *le Quesney*, which place they fortified with all expedition, and do boast that in a short time they will make it a very strong place, in their retreat the Prince of Conde being so near them in the rear, & the Earl of Brouay on one side hath so vexed them in their retreat, that many come short home, and have small joy in their thivery, many being slain, and many taken prisoners, which are sent into several towns.

FINIS.

Several Proceedings

IN PARLIAMENT,
With the Transactions of the Affairs in England,
Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.
From Thursday the 21 of September to Thursday
the 5 day of October 1654.

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.
Entered into the Register Book, according to the
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbitson dwelling in
Smithfield near Hoffer Lane. 1654.



He House was this day resolved into a Grand Com-
mittee upon the settling the Government.

A report was made from the Committee of Pri-
vileges of the Case upon the double election for
the Burrough of Great Tarmouth, whereupon the
House Relolved the Election of William Gell Esq
and Thomas Dunn Gent. for that Burrough is a good
election.

September 2. The continuall Raines that have fala here of
late, have altered the King of Swedens Relolucion which hee had taken

to go to *Calmer*, there to solemnize his wedding, the ceremonies whereof are to bee made in this City, upon the arrivall of the Princes. Some ships are lately departed from hence with 3000 men to bee transported into *Germany*, who are to bee followed very suddenly with some other forces, to bee employed in the Arch-Bishoprick of *Bremen*.

Warshaw 3 Septemb. The defeat given to the Muscovites by the Prince *Radzevill*, great Generall of *Lituania*, reported here, and the arrivall of a Publick Minister from the new great *Kam*, to confirm the Alliance made between the King of *Poland* and his predecessors, have somewhat incouraged our people, who were somewhat amazed by the apprehension that our Forces should not bee sufficient to oppose those of the Enemies, and that not only they should take *Smolensko*, but also should make an invade into all the Provinces, and make a generall desolation of this Kingdom. 30000 Tartarians are expected here, to joyn with our forces, and 40000 Cossaks; Wee are fortifying the old Castle of *Vilna*, and all the Garisons about this place, for fear of a surprisall.

Piemia 7. September. The First instant, their Imperiall Majesties went to *Eberspfort*, to continue their recreation till the end of this month, and then they are to returne hither and prepare for the Dyet of *Hungaria*, which is to begin in *Novemb*. The *Turkes* have made a new invasion about *Gomorro* from whence they have carried abundance of Christians. *Don Joseph de Herbert* chief King at Armes to the King of *Spain* is returned hither from *Dusseldorf*, whither he had carried the Order of the Golden Fleece to the Duke of *Nubergh*, and he hath order to carry another to the Constable of *Colonna*, and one to a Grandee of the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Hamburg 16 Septemb. Some Swedish Senators are arrived at *Statin*, to re-unite unto the Crown of *Sweaden*, the Lands formerly granted unto the Princes of *Pomerania*, for the maintenance of their Table, new Swedish forces are daily marching to the Arch-bishoprick of *Bremen*, to re-inforce Gen. *Coningsmark* his Army, who is now before that place. The Swedes are in hope to carry the City of *Bremen* so much the more, because the Emperour and the States of the Empire, are unwilling to meddle with that businesse. The Princess of *Holsteine* are preparing to go to *Gottorf*, whither the Nobility of the Land

have

have Orders to accompany her in a very good equipage.

Bremen 17 Septemb. The Garison of *Bremenburgh* perceiving that the Sweades were obstinately resolved to carry the place, and were daily reinforced by addition of new forces from *Pomerania*, being also out of hopes of any relief, have abandoned the place, the Sweads do raise every month five Rix Dollars, and a load of Corn for Contribution of every Country man of this Arch bishoprick. A Deputy of the Electors of *Bremenburgh* is arrived here, to mediate a cessation of Armes, untill the arrivall of the Deputies of some other Princes and States, to try a composition of the differences between the Crown of Sweaden and this place.

Regensburgh 12 Septem. The second instant arrived here the Count Volmer, Deputy from the Emperour, to assist the Assembly of Estates at Franckford, whither hee is to repair as soon as his Colleague is arrived.

Straesburgh 8 Septem. The Emperour doth much presse the Dyet of *Hungaria* for the Coronation of the Prince *Leopold Ignatius* his Son, but the Estates doe continue in their repugnance untill hee hath elected a new Palatine: The Assembly that were to meet at *Munster*, for the reconciliation of the difference of *Bremer*, have been put off to the 17 instant in the City of *Minden*.

Bruxels in Flanders, 26 Septemb. Our forces having met last week at *St. Guislain*, begun their march the 18 instant, and arrived the next day at *Reaux*, within a league of *Binch*, where the French Army was then quartered, who having made a great prey in *Hainant*, departed from thence the 22 instant, to return to *Quefnoy*, none of our Generals having opposed their march, though they had received orders to observe it.

Naples 31 August. The 22 instant we mustered our four companies of the *Burgundian* horle, and those comelately from *Milan*: Wee are still in fear of the French Navy, which we hear is ready to set sail very suddenly from *Tboloun*, under the command of the Duke of *Guse*, which hath obliged our Vice Roy to recall all the Reformado Officers, of which hee will compose two troops, one of *Spaniards*, under the Marquisse of *Corte* his Son in law, and the other of *Italians*, under the command of *Don Gaspar de Pallaneda* his son,

Rome 7. Septemb. The Spanish Ministers of State here, have advised the Vice Roy of Naples that hee should speedily put himself in posture to oppose the French Armado, in case they should undertake to land in that Kingdome, where it is not thought they could find any great resistance. The said Vice Roy having sent most of his Gallies, and his best forces to *Don John of Austria*, and being unwilling to arme the Inhabitants, because they are inclining to insurrections.

Venice 7 Septemb. The Senator *Marco de Molino* is returned hither from *Candia*; hee reports that the Count *Edward Scott* remaineth there, where hee hath the place that formerly Gen. *Gill of Haes* had; that all is very peaceable there; the Turks not daring to attempt any thing upon the Metropolitan, for want of Ammunition. That part of the Turkish Fleet, was still at *Flores*, where they are repairing of their ships, much broken in the last encounter, and the other part of 60 nimble Gallies, had had a designe upon *Zant*, but were returned to *Schio*, being pursued by our Generalissimo *Mosconigo*, and that in the meanwhile, some of our ships had taken some Turkish Vessels, who intended to convey men and provisions into *Canea*. Wee hear that there is great hope that our Secretary *Ballirini* shall be received at *Constantinople*, by the mediation of the French Ambassador there, and by the great presents hee is to make there: Wee hear further, that the Bassa Generall hath caused Cap. *Lorenzo Bianchi* to be beheaded, who had formerly deserted the party of our Common wealth, to fall on that of the Turks about *Dardanelles*.

Genoa 16 Septemb. This week some vessels are come hither with Letters from *Madrid*, whereby wee are informed, that the *Infanta* hath been declared the Heir, of all the Estates of the King of Spain, and that the Portugals hath surprized the great City of *Ormus* in the East Indies, formerly taken from them by the English. I make no mention at all of our affairs, which we say so much the more, that we are like to fall into some divisions amongst our selves, by the resistance of the Spaniards, who were endeavouring mightily to have a new Duke created of their own faction.

Nearcelles 24 Septemb. The 17 Instant the Bishop of Orange came hither upon the Gally of the Knight of *Montreal*, with the

King of France his Orders for the expedition of our Armado: The 19. the Duke of Guise returned hither from Tholun, whither hee is returned this night.

Quensoy 26 Septemb. During the stay of our Army in the Province of Haynaut, where our parties have plundered and made a devastation beyond Brussels, and Malines in Brabant, without any opposition from the Enemy, the Prince of Conde having gathered about Mons, as many horse and foot as hee could, both of the Forces that escaped at Arras, and of the Country Militia, took again the field, as intending to fight us again, but Marshall de Thurenne having ordered his Army in Batallia, with resolution to receive them, the Enemy came only in sight, in a place where wee could not come to them, and attempted nothing, since which time Thurenne marched away, and came hither without the losse of a man, wee go on in Fortification of this place, whither our men have brought such a booty, from the enemy, that they doe not know what to do with it, having brought among the rest, above 8000 head of Cattle.

La Fere 30 Septemb. The 23 instant, their Majesties at their departure from Paris, came that night to Nantevill, the next day to Soissons, having been met two leagues off by the Citizens in armes, and were received by the Magistrates and the Corporations of the place. The 25 they passed by Consy Chateau, where they were complemented by the Marquis de Saucour, the Governour who conducted them to Vervevill; where his Lady presented them with a collation, they arrived here that night, and were received by our Inhabitants with great shew of joy, they were complemented by the Clergie, and our Governour, and by all the Corporations of the Town, and great banesfires made here that night. The 28 the Mayor and Sheriffs of St. Coventin, came to assure their Majesties of their fidelity.

Paris 3 Octob. The 17 of the last month Monsieur Louis of Loraine, Duke of Joyeuse, and de Angoulême, Count de En and of Pontbien, Prince of Joinville first Peer, and great Chamberlain, and Collonell Generall of the Horse, of 33 years of age, dyed here of the wounds he had received before Arras. The 29 his body was embalmed, and put in a Leaden Coffin, and carryed in a Coach without any other ceremonies, according to his desire, to the Church of St. Ferras, with abundance of Torches carryed

by his Pages and Laquies, and followed with four Church men, and 30 Capuchins, he is to be transferred from thence, and carryed to *Joinville*, where all his predecessors were buried.

Friday the 22 September.

THe Parliament appointed a Committee to consider of the abuses in Printing, and to consider of, and present to the House what they should think fit for redresse hereof, and afterwards the House was resolved into a Committee of the whole House upon the former business.

Saturday the 23 September.

A Bill appointing a Recognition of the Government to be subscribed by the Members of Parliament, was this day read the first time, and appointed to be read againe on Munday morning.

The House spent the rest of this day in a Committee of the whole House upon the former business.

Munday 25 September.

A Bill appointing a Recognition of the Government to be subscribed by the Members of Parliament was this day read the second time and Committed.

The House took into consideration the Ordinance for ejecting scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers, and Schoolemasters and referred the consideration thereof unto a Committee, and afterwards the House was resolved into a Committee of the whole House upon the former business.

Tuesday the 26 September.

This day the House was again resolved into a Committee of the whole House upon the former business.

Ordered.

That the Committee to whom the business touching marriages was referred, be impowvered to consider of the whole matter in that Act, and to report their opinions to the House.

Wednesday 27 September.

The House was this day againe in a Grand Committee as formerly.

Some proceedings were made in the House upon reports from the Committee of Privileges, concerning elections of Members.

Thursday

Thursday 28 September.

THe House was againe in a Grand Committee upon the former business.

Vienna 3 Septemb. The Royall Exequies for the late Roman King being wholly finished, His Imperiall Majesty returned yesterday with the whole Court to *Ebersdorf*, where, as it is commonly reported, His Majesty will continue untill the latter end of *October*. And then he is resolved to repaire to *Presburgh*, where now, God be prailed, is no further progresse of the infectious sicknesse. This is all at present.

Stockholm 26 Auguß. The Ryz Chancellor lies still very sick, it is feared he will hardly escape being about 73 yeares old; his sonne Count *Erick* was on Thursday declared Vice Ryz Chancellor, with assurance to bee Ryz Chancellor after his Fathers decease, his eldest Brother Count *John* being Ryz Marshall, and not desiring the trouble of the place. Count *Erick* is this day with a brave traine fallen down to the *Dollars*, intending to make use of this good wind, to let saile upon his arrivall there with five crown ships, lying ready to waite over our new Queen. Count *Tou* is sent to our late Queen to invite her to these ceremonies, but its thought, will hardly take any effect. Privie Councillor *Rosenham* is sent as Ambassador from this Crown to reside in the Dukedome of *Bremen*, and other Ministers are sent to muster our Forces, in *Finland* and other parts; about two hundred Horse men which set sail from *Gottenburgh* to *Bremen* are driven back again by storms, divers of their Horses being dead or spoyled, but we hope the foot are safe arrived. Its beleeved here, that the *Bremeners* will seek to accommodate in time, whilst there is yet any hopes of reconciliation.

Hamb. 12 September. From *Bremen* since my last, that upon the mediation of the Dukes of *Brandenburgh* and *Lunenburgh*, as also the Cities of *Hamburg* and *Lubeck*, the *Bremeners*, which had condescended to surrender the *Burgh* unto the *Sweades*, which *Königsmark* having notice of, took it without any resistance, whereupon the *Bremeners* sent forth a Commissioner to the Generall to desire these three particulars, First, that their Garrisons in the *Burgh* might be suffered freely to pass into the City.

City. Secondly that they might have the libertie of commerce; and then, Thirdly an armistice or cessation of hostilitie. But he denied the first (dividing the Garrisons of the *Burgh* amongst his own Forces) as also their second demand, but for the cessation of hostilitie, hee granted it for two months, that in such time they might further continue their treaty, which is thought by the interposition of the above mentioned mediators will be brought to a good issue, yet not without great disadvantage to the said City, who will be forced to take in a Swedish Garrison. There are great divisions in the City amongst themselves, which lately produced a great tumult, one party charging one of their Burgomasters, called *Speckhane*, with Treason, whom when hee was going to his house, they pulled his band from off his neck, and doubtlesse would have stoned him, if hee had not timely retreated himself to his house. But they have beset his house and keep him there in arrest.

The Parliament this day passed this following Order, as directed by the Parliament.

That the Committee to whom the Ordinance for electing scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers, and Schoolmasters, is referred, be also impowred to take into consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, and upon the whole matter to make report to the House.

Friday 29 September
Several Committees were appointed to consider of the Affairs of Scotland and also of Ireland; afterwards the House sat in a Grand Committee upon the former business.

A paper sent from a person of Honour in Ireland to *Dublin 22 Septemb.* The Affairs here are all in good condition: Wee hear of an Engagement taken by the Parliament not to alter the Government, whereat wee joyce, for we much long for continuation of settlement, and hope to reap the fruits thereof as in part we already begin to be sensible to our great comfort, and it will be found that the Protestants in *Ireland* and the Army here will be as faithful to their Highness and the Parliament, against any that shall disturb the peace of the Nation under the present Government, as any other people what ever.

(4133)
ever. Here is all calme and quiet, but troubled to hear that in England should be found murmurers against the out-goings of God in his providences. The Lord pardon that great evill.

Saturday 30 of September.

This day was spent by the House in a Grand Committee upon the Government as formerly.

Edinburgh 21 September, Middleton is come to the *Rennock*, all the strength he can make, exceeds not 700 Foot and 200 Horse, it is not believed that his numbers can increase by the joining of the lowland men, they having found by experience, the aipertie of one winter quarter in the Hills. There is an Order issued from the Generall to the severall Shires and Paroches, declaring that where any Souldiers belonging to the war is killed, or goods taken, by any of the *Mossers*, if the parish where the fact is committed, give not intimation of the approach of the *Mossers* to the next Garrison, the said Parish shall be liable to pay the damage. The Garrison of *Inchgarvie* is removed and the place to be blown up and demolished, as altogether unnecessary for a Garrison, it being only a rock in the middle of the Fort betwixt the two Lands of South and North service, and is of little or no importance, but where we may apprehend danger from enemies at sea. A list of the names of those who have signed the ingagement, and sit as Members of Parliament, is necessary in my humble opinion to be incerted in your Proceedings.

Stockholm 2 Septem. The 28 of the last month, the Lord Ryx Chancellor departed this life, to the great losse, and generall greif of this Nation, having most famously administred the great office of Ryx Chancellor these 43 yeares together. The King doth very much lament his death, and to testifie his sorrow, hath never since suffered any sounding of Trumpets and Kettle-drummes, at his going to table, which was ordinary before. Last night the Corps of his Excellency was conveyed with usuall solemnities to Saint *Jacobs* Church, and there let by untill the time of its buriall bee determined.

An Envoy is going hence with letters from the Kings Majesty to the great Duke of *Moscovy*, to what intent may be guessed,

the King being jealous of his somewhat too neare approach unto
Lisuania.

The Pole hath desired our assistance, offering wholly to resigne his pretended Title to this Crowne, together with all his interest in *Liesland*, and to compound with us upon any termes. The King passed this day for *Niecoping* to visit the old Queen, and wil hardly return this weeke.

Franckesfort 20 of Septemb. The Bishop of *Speyer*, having now twice refused to let a Convoiy, sent by the Prince Elector *Pallegrave*, passe through a Towne of his called *Deidesheim*, the said *Pallegrave* sent a 1000 Musquetiers and some Troopes of horse, who on the 17 instant about noone came before the said place, and having by force broke open the chief Gate, entred and took the Towne without the losse of a man, for the Inhabitants, (though at the begining they stood upon their defence) seeing them earnestly fled into the houses, and the Bishops Officiants into the Castle, which was left unattempted.

Hamburgh 9 Septemb. From *Bremen* no Newes since my last, only the confirmation of the cessation of Armes for a months, for the obtaining whereof the *Bremers* were forced to pay 15000 Ryxdollers towards the maintenance of the *Sweadish* Army, as also to restore unto *Gen. Koningsmark* all the guns, Ammunition, and whatsoever else they got at the surprizing of the Burgh, *Tedinghusen* and *Vegisack*, during the said two months, the treaty is to be followed very close, to which end the King of *Sweaden* hath sent one of his Privy Councillors the Lord *Rosenbaan* as Plenipotentiary Ambassador to compound the said businesse, which is thought, will hardly be done without the *Bremers* condescend to accept of the *Sweadish* Protection, which, finding themselves wholly forsaken by the Emperor, and *German* Princes, they will bee forced to do. The said Lord *Rosenbaan* is here at present, intending within few dayes to repaire thither.

The *Sweadish* Forces increase daily, as well by their continuall supplies from *Sweaden*, as also by the private Leavies, which they have ordered in severall places, to what end is not known, but feared by the people

people, to be intended something further then the City of Bremen.

Dantzick 23 Septemb: From hence no news since my last, but that the Enemy doth what he will for present, having no resistance. It is reported the Pol-poly or whole Gentry, are commanded to rise the first and second time, the third warning they must up, what these things will produce, a little time will discover.

Munday 2 October.

THis day the Parliament sate in a Grand Committee upon the aforelaid business.

Edinburgh 26 September. The Mountaines affords me nothing considerable at present, and the low Lands are now pretty well secured by the wildome and prudence of our Commander in cheif. The Committee for the fines goe on a pace, are daily receiving proofes of the fined Persons, of their carriages since the yeare 1648.

Dalkenith 26 September. Wee are now in a way of settling by the sword, that which gentleness will neither doe here nor amongst a more ingenious people. Yesterday the Articles were signed for the coming in of the Marquis of Montross and his party, which I suppose are not many since the last defeat given them neare the Blaire of Carhill. *Middleton* yet ranges about up and down by gleaning up maintenance for himselfe and party, out of those places that are left undestroyed, hee resolves to turne off all his Horle, and to keep only Foot, for which there may bee provision had in the Country with lesse difficulty.

I have sent you a copy of the passes, granted to divers of the enemies party upon their Articles.

Permit the bearers hereof *James* and *John Markmillson* &c. With their Horles, Armes and necessaries, to passe to *Dalkenith* within three daies after the date hereof, and there to lay down their Armes to *Captaine Richard Hughes*, whereupon they are

(4156)

to have liberty to live at home, behaving themselves peaceably without being questioned for any thing done, during the late Warres between *England*, and *Scotland*, since the yeare 1648.

From the *Hague* 2 *Octobers*. The *Lords States of Holland and Westfrizland* are still assembled, but it is thought they shall adjourne to morrow for some time. What things of concernment they have done, during this meeting is not yet knowne, and is kept secret. Monsieur *Chanut* ordinary Ambassador of *France*, took yesterday morning his journey from hence towards *Antwerp*, to visit there the Queen of *Sweden*. The *Princesse Royall* was some daies agoe expected at *Celen* with her Brother, and she was to returne hither back again soon after. What shall become of her said Brother, and where he shall goe to find shelter from his ill fate, time will shew hereafter. The Commissioners, who were sent from hence into *England* to compose the differences of the *East-Indies*, and other things of that nature formerly in debate with the *English*, are returned here three dayes agoe, made yesterday their report, and gave an account to the *Lords States General* of their Negotiation, which hath been concluded, as we here, to the content of both parties. It was reported here, that some Members of the Parliament of *England* had been sent to the Tower, but that rumour is since contradicted.

Tuesday 3 *October*.

This day againe the Parliament sat in a Grand Committee upon the business aforesaid.

From the River of *Rhinstream* 29 *September*. There are meetings and counsells kept in all parts of this Empire, and as soon as they shall have agreed amongst them, and dissolved their Assemblies, the Deputies of the Cities and Towns shall take their journey towards *Franckeford*, to the Generall Assembly, where the Emperours Commissioners are already arrived. The Reformation, or rather the prosecution of the Protestants by the Emperours appointment in his Dominions, beginneth to be set upon foot again, more than ever before. Some Forces shall be sent from hence into *Italy*, the French having made their passage over the River *Ron*, and from thence surprized and beaten up some

(1647)

some quarters of the Spanish Language. The Bishop of Saltsburgh is gone from Vienna to the Queen of Scotland. The Emperour hath given liberty to the States of Brinsius, so chule a Palatin, whom he promises to confesse. But the generall Assembly is still deferred because of the Plague.

From Bremen the 23 of September. The Chancellour of the Electour of Brandenburg, together with the Deputies of Lubeck, and Hamburough have interposed for an agreement betwene this City and the Sweades, but could do as yet but little good, so that in the interim the Burgh hath been lost, and the Commander Balthazar only, who in the taking thereof hath been shot through his mouth, is returned hither from that Garrison, the rest being kept back upon hard termes which are not yet knowne. Notwithstanding we are resolved to treat with the Lord Rosenhain, deputed from the Crowne of Sweadland with full power for that effect; who is already arrived at Hamburgh, hearing that there is an Army of Sweades ready to come on of Westphalies side, and some ships and peeces of Ordnance are preparing against us, besides the forces already come; So that things are growing in these parts to a condition of a bloody Warre, except other means are used, and God be pleased to prevent it.

From Paris 30 Septemb. The Deputies of the Hans Towns have had lately audience of their Majesties, and of the Cardinall Mazarine. They did expresse their tears, not only that the business of Bremen shall come to the worke, but also of seeing a new war beginning. The Marquesse of Salsburg Kinsman to the Cardinall of Retz, hath been arrested and imprisoned in the Bastille. In the mean time the King hath issued out his Commission for informing against the said Cardinall. The Marquesse of Mazaroles, who was lately in England, and is now Agent for the Prince of Lorraine at Vienna, is gone from thence to Saint

Sebastian to conferre with the said *Cardinal* of *Rex*, who is arrived there, as also *Monsieur Mare* from *Flanders*, to consult together, what to doe in the present conjuncture of times.

From *Preslaw* 12 September. After the hard Fight happened between the cavalry of the *Commander Litovsk* and the *Vanguard* of *Muscovites*, who was followed by the whole body of the Army, although the said *Muscovites* were forced to retreat the matter of a mile and halfe, notwithstanding their killing of many Officers and Souldiers of the said *Commander*, they are come back at both sides of the *River Viper* with such a strength, that they have driven him from *Dorfa* to *Holozim*, and while the great Duke of *Muscovy* (who is himself in person in his Leagure before *Smolensko*) hath brought that City to a great extremitie, notwithstanding the bad weather, he hath given Order to his Generals not to engage to the Siege of any place, but to follow the Kings Army and to destroy it, which puts us to great frights.

From *Bruxels* the 26 of September. The Enemy fearing to be put to great straits by the following of our Army, did the 22 instant make their retreat from *Binn* and the Abby of *Good-hope*, the same way they were come by *Manbenge*, the Prince of *Conde* being presently at their heels with part of the Army, whiles the Earl of *Bronay* follows them side-ways with a very considerable party.

We have news from *St Sebastian*, that the *Commander* of the Kings fleet from these Low Countries, who was there, hath by his Majesties Order, who made him *Admirall*, set sail toward *Catalonia* the last day of *August*, with eight ships of Warr, and four fire ships, which with 3 other men of war, were to joyn

(1110)
joya from the Straights, and that many Spanish Dons
or Lords, and good store of Gentlemen had imbar-
qued therein as Volunteers.

The rumour of the Escape of the Duke Charles of
Lorraine hath proved nothing else but a caution to
double his Guards, and to bring him to Toledo.

Near London the 11 of September last, there were
taken from two suspicious men, 3 Naggs, or Mares,
whereof one of the three was stoln, and is owned, and
the men are secured; The other is a Brown Bay Nag,
or Gelding, well made for strength, ambles very well
with white spots on the back, a brand mark on the
farther hip with a Katherine wheel, and a Star cross
the leg, under the mark above the hock, being stiffe
of that leg, with a bob tail. The third is a Black
Brown Mare with a Mealy nose, and cut in the Main
for the Collar, a white spot on the top of the back,
with a Wenn on the belly near the flank, on the near
side, with a long tail, being as it is conceived, a Carr
Mare. Paying the charges you may hear of them at
Mr: Goulds a Stationer, at the sign of the Church in
Chancery Lane, London.

Wednesday 4 Octob.

This day the Parliament also sat in a Grand com-
mittee about the business before mentioned and
have made large progress therein.

Letters from Holland say, though Count William
of Nassau be very active in the Provinces for the
Prince of Orange, yet the States act wisely to prevent
his Design: And not onely Holland are Modelling
their

(1760)

their Officers, but in Friesland the Lords of Deventer are resolved to confirm themselves in that Government. And in the Province of Over-ryfel. The Prince of Oranges great Officers are indeavoured to be removed, viz. *Hiddo Fourst* President of *Salland*, who hath the first voice in all the Assemblies of the Nobility and Cities, *Rutger Harisolshe*, President of the High Court of Justice, *Anthony* and *Simon* his brethren both Officers, and *Rutger Harisolshe*, High Marshall of *Harisolshe*, and some others of *Bredovorst*, and others of the *Orange* party who are desired to sit downe and sell, in giving way to others to have their places.

And the Lords of *Campen* and *Zwolle* are like to take the power into their hands.

Portsmouth 26 Septemb. Wee are above 20 sail of gallant ships of Generall *Penns* Frigots, neere as many more are expected. Divers that carry ventures, make means to goe this expedition and carry strong waters, and peices of eight; it is verily beleev'd that the place we go to take, will be done in peace.

Weymouth 2 October. Wee have brought into this Port, a French Marchant taken prize, very considerable.

Plymouth second October. Generall *Blake* with his Fleet being 30 Frigots are gone out to Sea, they set saile on Fryday last, since which wee have had great winds. There are seven French Vessels sent in hither, taken prizes; they are all Bankers.

Imprimatur,

Henry Scobell.

A Nag of a browne Cheestnut color, with a white bridle on his face, a lock, with a hole worn in the hind, on his right leg before, his make phined with red eyes, about 14 hands high, betwene 7 and 8 years old, Lost from Loughton Bullard in Bedfordshire on Munday September 4. if any one can bring word of him or his whereabouts, to the chiefe Lyons in Cornhill Bookseller, or to Mr. Brian at Leighton Buzzard, he shall be well rewarded for his pains.

There is Extant

The Lords Day Balivance. Or A Treatise As to discover the Practical Part of the Evidence that God hath to be received, and that the World Practise in the Primitive life of man, to that last Declining stage. By Ph. Goodwin Esq. A. P. of the Gospel in Wiltshire in Harleian street. Sold by A. Kohn, at the

FINIS.

Certain Passages
OF
Every dayes Intelligence
FROM THE
Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,
and his PARLAMENT.

With other remarkable Proceedings in *England, Holland*
France, Scotland, and Ireland. **P.P.** *London*

Containing these particulars. **K.**

¶ The putting forth of the English fleet to Sea, and the storms and tempests they have encountered with already. Some Transactions of his Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament: The Votes of the Assembly of the States of Holland, and the proceedings of the rest of the Provinces concerning the Prince of Orange, and other intelligence touching Charles Stuart and the Queen of Sweden. The heads of the Papers will, with the last Letters from Scotland, and Ireland, and divers other parts.

From Friday the 29 of Septemb: to Friday the 3 of October. 1654

Beginning Friday, Septemb: 29.



His day, according to the ancient custome of the City of London, was the election of a new Lord Mayor to serve for the year ensuing, and first a Sermon was preached by M. Richard Vines at Lawrence Church near Guild Hall, where was present the new Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs of London, Common Councel, and the Liveries of several Companies; and after Sermon they went to Guild hall, and there unanimously (though some others were in nomination) elected and made choies of Alderman Pack to be Lord Mayor of the City of London for the year ensuing.

R r

The

The new Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the year ensuing, viz. Alderman *Allen*, and Alderman *Slye*, were sworn at *Westminster* before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Amsterdam Octob. 2

The States of *Holland*, and that of *Friesland*, are still daily in serious debate concerning the business of the young Prince of *Orange*; but hitherto I cannot give you any account of any thing acted in the assembly.

The Squadron of our ships appointed to go to the East Indies, is ready to set sail, the souldiers for that Expedition having lately received some pay by an order from the Company.

We hear from *Flushing* of the arrival of our ships from *Greenland*, who are fully laden with Oyls, Fins, &c.

Brussels the same day. The French having in a barbarous manner plundered the country of *Haynault*, and a great part of this, are now return'd to the Town of *Quefnoy* a place which they took not long since, and fortifie the same with all expedition, boasting that in a short time they will make it impregnable. But in their retreat the Prince of *Conde* being so near them in the Rear, and the Earl of *Braun* on one side, hath so vexed them, that many come short home, and have but small joy in their Thievery (the like comfort I wish to all such) many being slain, and divers taken prisoners, which are sent into several Towns.

Saturday September 30.

THis day and yesterday many of the Members returned, which had not subscribed the Recognition, came in and subscribed; so that there is now in the House, near 300 Members.

The expectation is great, what will be the event of the Assembly of the States met at the *Hague* concerning the seclusion of the Prince of *Orange*; what is done is kept very close, but it is likely we shall bee able to inform you by the next. Some already doe affirm, that they have absolutely excluded the young Prince, and Count *William Nassau*, and have already some others to govern their

their *Militia* both by sea and land, but because I can see no Letters to confirm it, I must give it you only for a subject of discourse, but not belief.

Severall small vessels laden with Herring and other fish, have been taken on the Northern Seas, the seamen are most French, even those men talk of an amity betwixt England and France, which if so, no doubt but they will partake of the effects thereof.

Severall gallant young Gentlemen having received private satisfaction for the honour of the service, and how much it tends to the glory of God, the renown of the Nation, and of Christendom to boot, have most willingly engaged themselves in this Naval expedition, they are now ready to push forth to Sea, having the winds their friends, and a gale of prayers more successfull than the Winds.

The titular King of *Scotland* and the Prince Royall his Sister, is said to be both at *Colen*, the Princess is loath to return unto *Holland*, where things are so averse unto her and her Brother, whom some Letters say, do lodge at *Aken*, and not at *Colen*, hath no mind to return into *France*, to which place he hath written for recruits of money: It seems the supplies he expected from Germany, are not so forward as they were promised.

In the mean time the Provinces of *Holland* are met in a full Assembly, and have had a long debate concerning the settlement of their *Militia*. They are still expecting the issue of their differences about the great matter in controversy, concerning the House of *Orange*, for the advancement whereof there is much struggling, the whole designe being resolutely carried on by Count *William of Nassau*, who has been all this last Spring and Summer in riding from one great Town to another to feel the pulses of the Magistrates and people, which way they are inclined, and to encourage all those that stand affected to him, and to confirme the doubtful.

Deal, Septem. ult. There is a vessel come from *Dunkirk*, which brings us intelligence, that the Spanish Army are again in the field; the Arch-duke is come to *Bruxels*, and the Pr. of *Conde*, and the Duke of *Lorain* are marched towards *Allova*.

Monday Octob. 14

THe Lords States of *Holland* and *Westfriesland* are yet assembled, but they will adiourn to morrow for some time. Since their meeting there hath been nothing considerable concluded on, all things being here in a quiet condition.

The Commissioners who have been in England to adjust & accommodate the affairs of the *East-Indies*, and other questions and differences formerly had with the English, arrived here three days since, and have made their report to the States Generall of their negotiation, to the content of both sides, as is said. Here was a report that some Lords of the Parliament were put into the Tower of *London*, but that doth not prove true, there being come news to the contrary, onely those that will not sign a certain Recognition of his Highness, are not suffered to sit in Parliament.

The news of the Duke of *Lorraines* escape out of prison in a Monkes Habit, is also contradicted, the same not proving true.

The Princess Royall is still with her Brothers at *Aken*, she goeth first from thence to *Gallen*, before she returns back into these parts.

From *Hamburgh* Septem. 21

It is talked here, that there have been divisions among your Parliament; but if the next Post brings news of moderation and Agreement, it will dash the hopes of your enemies in these parts and rejoyce your friends, and facilitate the remainder of your work for a settlement in *England*.

The poor *Bremens* now finde it a hard matter to wage warr against the *Swedes* than they at first imagined. They have dearly bought a short respice to make their peace in. It is said, the Emperor and the states generall of the *united Provinces* promised large help, but now they are not at leisure, Here is a Plenipotentiarie Ambassador come from the King of *Sweden*, for the accommodating of that business, but I doubt poor *Bremen* must yeild far to satisfie his demands: yet he saith, the King requires no more than the Bishoprick of *Bremen* formerly enjoyed.

Tuesday

Tuesday, October 2.

From *Amsterdam. Obob. 4. filo novo.* The assembling of the States of *Holland* at the *Hague*, hath as yet produced nothing upon the Article of secluding the *Orange-house*; which business seems now to hang wholly in suspense for the present. The Princess Royal, and her son, and her brother *Charles*, are gone for *Colen*, but they have their Busi-bodies and Agents here behind them, to do what mischief they can, in stirring up dissension amongst those that are honest, and mean well towards their Countrey, wherein I doubt not but they will miss of their aim.

The *Bremish* Commissioners have as yet obtained nothing of the States-Generall, nor have they much countenance given to their desires. so that the *Bremers* on all hands are left to sink or swim. The *East Indie* expedition goes on.

The French having wasted the Countrey of *Flanders*, and made their inroads by parties as far as *Brussels*, and beyond, are now retreated toward the Borders, and not like to winter in these parts.

The Prince of *Conde* being well recruited, is at the heels of them, being now again 20000 strong, together with the Count of *Fuensaldagne*. We suppose the season of the year being past, not much more will be done by the two Crowns.

We are told by your old enemies, that you are all to pieces again in *England*: but they have deceived us so often, wee know not how to believe them.

The Committee appointed have the Act concerning Marriages still under consideration. That which was published last week concerning the death of *Mr. Holland*, who was slain in the Walk by the *Star chamber*, was onely upon report after the fact was newly done by *Mr. Howard*: which seems not to be an assassination, as was at first reported: credible information being since given, that it was occasioned through some provocation.

As for proceedings of Parliament, it is not fit that any should be made publike as yet, because things have been debated by them hitherto, onely in a grand Committee, from day to day concerning the Government: and they are onely in order to a final resolution hereafter, when they have gone through the whole.

Wednesday

Wednesday, Octob. 3.

Portsmouth, Octob. 1. Sir, we every day expect some of the chief Officers of the Fleet, who are yet at London, to come hither, in order to their putting forth to Sea, for all things with that part of the fleet which rides in this Harbour are in so stately an equipage, that we cannot conceive they want any thing but the word of command.

A List of the chief Officers at Sea, and Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy.

Gen. Blake,	Members of his Highness Coun-
Gen. Monk,	cel.
Gen. Desbrow,	Collonel Clark, a Member of
Gen. Pen,	Parliament,
Gen. Venables,	Collonel Anthony Rouse,
Collonel Jones, one of the	Lieut. Col. Kelsey.

The Spanish Ambassador made some addresses to his Highness the Lord Protector, and amongst other things, he said that he hoped by the going forth of the English navies, there is nothing intended prejudiciall to his Master the King of Spain.

There is a squadron of our fleet already gon towards the Straits, but the main fleet is yet about Plymouth and Portsmouth.

The last letters from Bremen certifie, that there was a late Treaty between Gen. Koningmark and the Bremengers, concerning what the said City should pay yearly, as a homage or acknowledgment of a duty to the Crown of Sweden; and the said Generall Coningsmark did not only require a large sum of money for the present, but would exact all the Arrears of many years past, more than the City (after so long trouble) is able to pay: whereupon the said Treaty is broke off: and the next day the Bremengers sallied forth, and did some execution upon the Swedish Army: since which there are more fresh forces come up to the Swedish Generall, and Count Rosenhau, one of the Kings privy Counsell is come to Generall Koningmark, and some Agents for the City of Bremen are gone to visit him: so that it may be there may, notwithstanding all differences past be an accommodation before it be too late.

Downs

Downs September 20. There are three or four small prizes brought in, and we understand by some that came from *Browage* about eight days since, that the Duke of *Retz* Governour of *Bell Island* for the King of *France*, whose Brother had been in Prison in *France*, but making an escape by night came thither to his brother in *Bell Island*, who induced his Brother to revolt from the King of *France*, to the King of *Spain*, and he hath delivered over the Island to be under the dominion of the King of *Spain*.

And the *French* with the ships that are about *St. Martins*, and *Rochell*, are preparing with what strength they can possibly make to endeavour to regain that place, which will be found a hard work, for it is very strong.

The *French* for their help in this design have taken up many *Holland* ships to make Fire ships of, to be employed against the *Spaniards* ships that are about *Bell Island*, which hath caused divers of the *Hollanders* with their ships in severall places to run out of their harbours for fear of being taken up also.

We have taken two *French* ships that run out of their harbour for fear of being preit for that service.

Plimouth September 21. There is come in hither a vessel of *Weymouth*, which had been taken by a *Brest* man of War, that useth about *Ushant*. And this *Weymouth* Vessel was taken by Capt. *Sarsum*, Commander of the *Adventure* Frigate, who received her, and sent her in hither; and we hear that Capt. *Sarsum* hath some discovery of that *Brest* man, and is gone to see if he can meet with her about *Ushant*. There are some *French* men about the Isle of *Basse*, and about *Ushant*, but the *Adventure* Frigate hath cleared those parts.

We hear by severall Captains that have met with several *Offenders*, and *Dunkirk* men of war, that *Bell Island* is revolted from the King of *France*, to the King of *Spain*: And that the Duke of *Retz* the Governour thereof, hath sent to the King of *Spain* for aid.

The *French* are perswaded of a conclusion shortly to be finished of the Treaty with his Highness the Lord Protector.

Thursday

THe Post from *Holland* coming this day in due time, we shall here insert the heads of what he brought, viz. Many that were of Council for the Prince of *Orange*, are voted out of their places by the States of *Holland*: their names are these,

Hidde Voorst, President of *Van Hartfolbe*, Lord High Sallandr. Marshal.

Rutger Hartfolbe, Lord President. *Anthony Boverdatbe*.
Simon Boverdatbe.

Vinna September 17. The Turks have made a great incrad in the County of *Gomorrhah*, and have carried away Captives a great number of Christians.

Regensburgh September 20. Here is arrived the Earle *Woolmer*, and the Marquess of *Craue* Commissioners for the Emperor, for the great assembly at *Frankford* which to begin the fourth of November.

The Pope hath made his will, and given many Legacies to the Church of *St. Paul* in *Rome*, whereupon the factions about the choosing of a new Pope are very well quieted.

Venice, September 18. The French Ambassadour at *Constantinople* hath been sick, but being recovered again the Treaty between them and us goes forward.

General *Mussenegoe* with his fleet, is following the Turkish fleet which are going against *Canea*, but they are gone back to the port of *Scio*, but in the mean time we have taken many prizes.

The Committee for electing Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, are impowred to take in consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publike Preachers.

Committees are appointed to consider of the affairs of Scotland and Ireland:

We hear that our Fleet have met with some storms at sea, since their going from *Plymouth*, but having sea room enough and being very strong and stately Frigates, we hear not that they have sustained any danger thereby.

SCOUT:

Containing these Particulars, viz.

the excellent Resolves and Proceedings of the Parliament of England, concerning Religion, Law, and Government; and their new Debates in order to the Instrument of his Highness. The advancing of Gen. Blake with 30 men of war from the Coast of England; and the paying of twelve Tun of Gold by the East Ind Company belonging to the States of Holland The entering of the Straights by another Fleet of English, the taking of divers Turkish Gallies; and the surrendering of the famous Isle of Poulcaon. The levying of more forces by Gen. Middleton; and the Declaration of Gen. Monk thereupon. The burning and blowing up of the Garrison of Inchgarvie, and the stately Present sent by Duke JAMES, to his brother Charles, obtained by his sword against the Spanish Cavalry.

From Friday Sep. the 29. to Friday Octob. the 6. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Septem. the 29.



It is reported by Eusebius, that Constantine the Father of Constantine the Great, being converted from Paganisme to the Christian Faith, to try the fidelity of his Courtiers and Followers, published an Edict, that all who would sacrifice to the Heathen Gods should retain their Monours and Offices; but those which refused should be discarded and disbanded: upon which many sacrificed to Idols; but they that forsook all, rather then deny their Christianity, he made choice of, and put in trust both in civil and military Affairs, and cast off all the rest, supposing they that denied God, would never

never prove true to him. Also, *Dioclesian* that bloody persecutor, after he had a long time laboured to seduce the Christian souldiers in his Camp to renounce their Faith, seeing he could not accomplish his desires by entreaty, he set forth a Proclamation, commanding them either to sacrifice to his gods, or to lay down their places, offices, and commands, (which at that time were no small ones.) But these faithful Christian souldiers returned him this answer;

That they were not onely ready to lay down their Honours and Weapons, but even their lives [if he required it] rather then to sinne against God, and deny their Christianity.

— A rare example, and worthy of imitation.

This day his Highness the Lord Protector went in his Coach from White-hall, to take the ayre in Hyde-park; and the horses being exceedingly affrighted, set a running; insomuch that the Postilion fell, whereby his Highness was in some danger; but (blessed be G O D) there was little hurt.

This evening likewise (about ten of the clock) there appeared a blazing star over the River of Thames, neer the Tower of London, whose bright and glittering Rayes caused great admiration; What this great and wonderful Sign from Heaven portends, none can absolutely divine, or make evident, but the All seeing Creator of the glorious Sun, the Eye of the World.

This day also (according to the ancient custome of the City of London,) was the election of a new Lord Mayor to serve for the year ensuing; and first a Sermon was preached by Mr. Richard Vines, at Lawrence Church near Guild Hall, where was present the now Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs of London, Com-

mon-Council, and the Liveries of several Companies: And after Sermon, they all went to Guild-Hal, and there unanimously (though some others were in nomination) elected, and made choice of Alderman Pack to be Lord Mayor of the City of London for the year ensuing.

Saturday Septem 31.

This day the new Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the year ensuing, viz. Alderman Allen, and Alderman Slye were sworn at Westminster before the Barons of the Exchequer, and took their places according to custom.

Amsterdam Octob. 1. The States of the County and that of Friesland, are still daily in serious debate concerning the business of the young Prince of Orange; but hitherto I cannot give you any particular account of any thing acted in that Assembly.

The Squadron of Ships appointed to go to the East Indies, is ready to set sail, the Souldiers for that Expedition having lately received some pay, by an order from the Company. We heare from Flushing of the arrival of our ships from Groenlandt, who are all fully laden with Oil, Finns, &c. and divers from the Eastland.

Brussels the same day. The French having in a barbarous manner plundered the Cauntie of Haynault, & a great part of this, are now returned to the little Town they took not long since call'd *le Quefney*, which place they fortifie with all expedition, and do boast that in a short time they will make it a very strong place, in their retreat the Prince of Conde being so near them in the year, & the Earl of Broway on one side hath so vexed them in their retreat, that many come short home, and have small joy in their thivery, many being slain, and many taken prisoners, which are sent into several towns.

The East-India Company are making great great preparations to maintain their Trade in the East parts of the world; and no less then 50 men of war, and 5000 men are to be sent to the West Indies to make the same feasible.

The Lord Craven is said to be made General, and Col. Massy M. General; the truth whereof seems dubious at present: yet thus much we are ascertain'd, that young Charles remains still at Cullen, where he is dayly feasted, with the Princess Royal, by the Magistrates of the City.

The last Post Letters from Scotland advertize, that Gen. Middleton is not dead, as was reported, but is now come to Lough Rennoch, with 200 foot, and 40 horse, expecting additional supplies suddenly; but when, the Lord knows.

(1576)

Monday Feb. 1.

The House have spent several dayes in a grand Committee, upon the Articles of Government, and have made so excellent a progresse therein, that it will (doubtlesse) produce so peaceable a calm for disquiet spirits, that the adverse party will have just cause to say,

We will no longer murmur against the Outgoings of God in his Providences.

And they have ordered, That the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, is referred, be also impowred to take into consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publick preachers, and upon the whole matter to make report to the House.

Severall Committees were also appointed to consider of the Affairs of Scotland, and Ireland; and great care is taken for the preservation of the Republicks.

From Sweden they write, That the Lord Rix-chancellor is departed this life, to the great loss, and general grief of that Kingdom, having most famously administered the great Office of Rix Chancellor these 43 years together. The King doth very much lament his death, and to testifie his sorrow, hath never since suffered any sounding of Trumpets, or Kettle drums, at his going to Table, which was altogether used before. His Excellencies corps are conveyed to St. Jacobs church, untill the funeral be determined. The Kings Majesty is sending an Envoy to the great Duke of Muscovy, adjuring him to divert his passage towards his Confinnes, otherwise, he is resolved to proclaim open wars against him by his Royal Mandate. The King of Poland hath desired his Maj assistance, offering wholly to resign his pretended title to that Crown, together with all his interest in Liefland, and to compound with him upon any terms.

Letters from Holland again advertise, That though Count William of Nassaw be very active for the Prince of Orange, yet the States are politically

(1577)

politically to prevent his design, *can ye blame 'em*; for fain would he serve them, as they have served others, *assume that which is none of their own, and cast the right owner out of the saddle*. To prevent which, *Holland and Friesland* are resolved to oppose him, and divers Officers are new modelling; amongst the rest, in the province of *Over Issel*, his Highness great Officers are indeavoured to be removed, viz. the Lord *Hiddo* President of *Salinde*, who hath the first voice in all the Assemblies of the Nobilities and Cities, *L. Rutgers* President of the High Court of Justice, and divers others. And the Lords of *Campen* and *Zwolle* are like to take the power into their hands; so that the old proverb may now well be verified,

New Lords, new Lawes.

By an Express from *Plymouth* it is certified, that *Gen. Blake* with his fleet being 30 delicate frigots, put out to sea on the 29 of Sep. And that one of the English Squadrons is gone to the Straights, where 27 Turkish Gallies were lately surprized. About 20 sail of *Gen. Penns* fleet remain still about at *Portsmouth*, and 20 more are daily expected. Divers that carry ventures, make means to go this expedition, and carry Strong Waters, and the merry pieces of Eight.

Amsterdam the 28 of Septemb. 1654. The 8 instant died here the Burghmaster *Cornet*, being very ancient, his death is much lamented not only for his probity of life and conversation, but also for his capacity in managing of State Affairs, the which he hath made appear in our greatest troubles, and the most difficult times. Our Commissioners are gone to the Provincial Assembly, which began 4 days since. The French having wasted, plundered, & sacked the country of *Flanders*, and made their inroads by parties as far as *Brussels*, and beyond, are now retreated toward the borders, and not like to winter in these parts.

The prince of *Conde*, being well recruited is at the heels of them, being now again 20000 strong, together with the Count of *Fuensaldagne*. So that when the season of the year permits, great action is to be expected between the two Crowns.

Wednesday

(1578)

Wednesday Oct. 4.

From Holland they write, That Count William of Nassaw is still
pull mall for the interest of the House of Orange, and nothing can
allay his fury, but the advancing of the interest of the Royal Family;
but the Province of Holland has dipt themselves over head and ears
for the casting them off.

The Lord London, late Chancellor of Scotland, was last week seized
on by some of his own party, who intended to make their conditions
with him, by delivering him up to the English; but he attempting his
escape, one of them thor him in the neck; yet he got off, and is likely
to recover.

By the Lord Mayor.

Whereas by several late Ordinances of his Highness the Lord Protector,
with consent of his Council, the number of Hackney Coachmen with
in the City of London, Westminster, and 6 miles of the late Lines of Commu-
nication, is restrained to 250, to be admitted and allowed by this Court. And
whereas the said number is now fully compleated and allowed: Now to the in-
tent that all other persons keeping Hackney Coaches and horses within the
said City and Limits may not be surprized, but have convenient time to put
off their said Coaches and horses to their best advantage, It is declared and
ordered by this Court, That all such persons not allowed, shall have time to
dispose and put off their said Coaches and horses untill the 25 of December
next, and no longer; and may in the mean time work the same, keeping the
Rates for hire, and other good Rules and Orders made or to be made for the
better regulation and government of the said Hackney Coachmen, and not
otherwise. And that if any such person not allowed, shall after the said 25 of
December, presume to work his Coach or horses within the said City and Li-
mits such person shall suffer and undergo the pains and penalties provided &
to be provided, for keeping and working Hackney Coaches and horses without
due admittance; or if such person shall not in the mean time duly observe
and keep the said Rates, Rules, and Orders, such persons offending therein, shall
be forthwith disabled and suppressed from any longer working his said Coach
and horses.

26 Septemb. 1654.

SADLER.

From

(1579)

From Rotterdam it is advertised, That the States of Holland and West-Friesland are now assembled at the Hague, and have received tidings out of England, that the difference between the two States touching the East-India affairs, is dispatched and brought to a conclusion upon these terms, That the East-India company of the 7 Provinces is to pay unto the East-India company of England, about 12 Tuns of Gold, and to restore the Island of *Peulcaon*; and that his Highness the Lord Protector, upon the desire of both parties, gave his Verdict.

This Countrey maketh it their great discourse, whether the English Fleet is bound; men guess variously about it: But of this and other high undertakings, we expect to hear more now the Parliament is assembled at Westminster.

The Council of War, together with the other Gentlemen who are summoned to appear at the Hague, to examine the business of giving up *Brazil* to the Portuguese, are there met together, and proceed bravely on that affair. The Princess Royal, with her brother *Charles Stuart* are at *Aken*,

The difference still goes on between Count *William* Governour of Friesland, and our Province of Holland, about the interest of the Prince of Orange; we are studious of our liberty, and find no necessity of a Stadtholder, an opportunity being afforded by Divine providence of waving the House of Orange, have done it, and wish others could see to do it as well as they.

On the other side, Count *William* moves every stone to bring in the young Prince, a child, over us, that he being his Lieutenant General, might become our Master: God forbid, we have too sad a President for that, by the transactions of other Countreys. And to tell you the truth, he hath found some resistance in Friesland, which is a fair leading Card, if we can but give a gallant Cut to so brave a Game.

What will be the Resolution of the Assembly of the States now met at the Hague, touching the seclusion of the Prince, is now the chiefest of our expectation; what will be done is kept very close, but some do affirm, that both he and Count *William* are excluded, and others chosen to govern the Militia both by Sea and Land.

We hear that *Charles Stuart* is still at *Cullen*, having no mind to return to France; and that Prince *Rupert* is expected there with a message from the Emperor.

I am requested to give intelligence, that those so famous Lozanges for the Cure of Consumptions, Coughs, Catarrhes, Asthma's, Hoarseness, and all other Diseases incident to the Lungs, are now to be sold at the sign of the three Castles in East-Smithfield, next door to the Star Tavern, which infallibly cures all those Diseases, although of many years continuance. As also, an approved Antidote against the Plague, or any other contagious Disease. A small quantity kept in the mouth in the morning, untill it be there dissolved, is sufficient.

Thursday

(1578)

Thursday Octob. 5.

Presents us with variety of singular intelligence from several parts intimating, that prince palatine *Charles* (son to the Royal prince, the Queen of Bohemia) has reinforced the city of Deidesheim, and that great preparations are making against the Bishop of Speyer. His cousin *James* is likewise very active for the Crown of France against the Spaniards; and great is the fame which he has merited by his magnanimous Achievements. Nay more, as he was one of the first that exposed himself in the thickest of Action at Arras; so was he a principal participator of the fruits of so mighty a victory, having plenty of Riches redeunding from the Spanish Treasure: part of which, he sent as a Present to his brother *Charles* in Germany, as a Trophy of honour obtained by his sword.

From Scotland thus: All things here are well disposed, and tend to a compleat pacification so that having now finished (as we hope) our tedious warfare; we may have leisure to mind the Arts of peace and government. But alas! whither doth my Muse lead me; some seeming obstructions we may (in part) discern already; for although the Articles are perfected for the Marquis of Montross and his parties coming in, delivering up their armes, and giving security for their peaceable deportment for the future: yet notwithstanding, their Gen. *Mildem* is now said to be in a posture of defence, but exceeds not above 1000 horse and foot. The Gen. has issued forth an Order to the several shires, declaring, *That where any souldiers belonging to the war is killed, or goods taken, by any of the Mosers, if the parish where the fall is committed, give not intimation of the approach of the Mosers to the next Garrison, the said parish shall be lyable to the damage.* The Garrison of Inchgarvy is to be blown up, and some others are already demolished. In a word, it is the desire of many hundreds in these parts, that a List of the Names of those who have signed the Engagement, and fit as Members of Parliament, may forthwith be inserted in your SCOUT.

This day one *Pangburn*, and *Condolus*, the two Judges of Bell-alley, playing in the SUN (for want of better employment) by a strange accident got about seven or eight pounds worth of Plate and Gold: I am confident that Fortune was never more favourable to Fools and Knaves then in this Age; an honest man may live long enough before he lights on such a purpose.

FINIS.

A Perfect Diurnall:

OR,

OCCURRENCES

OF
 Certain Military affairs in order to the
 Armies, in *England, Scotland, and Ireland.* PP. *London.*
 WITH
 Variety of the transactions of other
 NATIONS.

From Munday October 2. to Munday October 9. 1654.

Printed for F. Coles dwelling in the Old-Bayley.

Munday, October 2.

BY Letters this day from *Scotland* dated at *Dalkeith* the 26 of September thus. Yesterday the Articles were signed for the coming in of the Marquess of *Montrose* and his party, but *Asiddleton* ranges up and downe in the Mountains, to get a maintenance for himselfe and his party out of those places which are left undestroyed, and for that he finds it a difficult thing to keepe a party of horse together in those places this winter, we are informed that he intends to dismisse them, and onely to betake himselfe to foote, which will coave about with lesse difficulty. The Committee for receiving of fines for delinquency sit now at *Edinburgh*, and are going on apace with that worke.

Letters from *Holland* say, though Count *William* of *Nassau* be very active in the Provinces for the Prince of *Orange*, yet the States are

(176)

wisely to prevent his design, And not only *Holland* are Modelling their Officers, but in *Freezland* the Lords of *Deventer* are resolved to confirm themselves in that Government. And in the Province of *Over-Yssel*. The Prince of *Oranges* great Officers are endeavour'd to be removed, viz. *Wido Hoort* President of *Sallands*, who hath the first voice in all the Assemblies of the Nobility and Cities, *Kuizer Hartfolke*, President of the high Court of Justice, *Anthony and Simon* his Brethren both Officers, and *Kuizer Hartfolke*, high Marshall of *Hartfolke*, and some others of the *Orange* party who are desir'd to sit downe and rest, in giving way to others to have their places.

And the Lords of *Campen* and *Zwolle* are like to take the power into their hands,

Portsmouth 26 Septemb. We are above 20 sail of gallant ships of Generall *Pens* Frigots, neere as many more are expected, Divers that carry ventures, make meanes to goe this expedition and carry strong waters, and prizes of eight; It is verely belceved that the place we go to take, will be done in peace.

Weymouth 2 October. We have brought into this Port, 1 *French* Marchant taken prize, very considerable.

Plimouth second October. Generall *Blake* with his Fleet being 30 Frigots are gone out to Sea, they set saile on *Fryday* last; since which we have had great winds. There are seven *French* Vessels sent in hither, taken prizes; they are all *Bankers*.

Tuesday Septemb. 28. A list of the chief Officers at Sea, and Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy.

Gen. *Blake*, Gen. *Monk*, Gen. *Desbrow*, Gen. *Pen*, Gen. *Vendables*, Col. *Jones*, one of the Members of his Highnesss Council; Col. *Clark*, a Member of Parliament, Col. *Anthony Rouse*, Lieut. Col. *Kelsey*.

The

The Spanish Ambassador made addressees to his Highness the Lord Protector, and amongst other things, he said that he hoped by the going forth of the English navies, there is nothing intended prejudiciall to his Master the King of Spain.

There is a Squadron of our Fleet already gone towards the Straits, but the main Fleet is yet about Plymouth and Portsmouth.

The last Letters from Bremen certifie, that there was a late Treaty between Gen. *Coningmark* and the Bremengers, concerning what the said City should pay yearly, as a homage or acknowledgment of a duty to the Crown of Sweden; and the said Generall *Coningmark* did not only require a large sum of money for the present, but would exact all the arrears of many years past, more then the City (after so long trouble) is able to pay: whereupon the said Treaty is broke off: and the next day the Bremengers sallied forth, and did some execution upon the Swedish Army: since which there are more fresh Forces come up to the Swedish Generall, and Count *Rasenhaw*, one of the Kings privy Council is come to Generall *Coningmark*, and some Agents for the City of Bremen are gone to visit him: so that it may be there may, notwithstanding all differences past, be an accommodation before it be too late.

Wednesday Octob. 4.

V ienna September 17. The Turks have made a great inroad in the County of Gomorrah, and have carried away Captives a great number of Christians.

Regensburg Septemb. 20. Here is arriv'd the Earle *Woolaver*, and the Marquess of *Crave* Commissioners for the Emperor, for the great assembly at Frankford which is to begin the fourth of November.

The Pope hath made his will, and given many Legacies to

the Church of *S. Paul* in Rome, whereupon the factions about the chusing of a new *Pope* are very wel quieted.

Venice, September 18. The French Ambassadour at Constantinople hath been sick, but being recovered again the Treaty between them and us goes forward.

General *Massenegoe* with his Fleet, is following the Turkish Fleet which are going against *Cavea*, but they are gone back to the port of *Scio*, but in the mean time we have taken many prizes.

The Committee for ejection Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, are impowred to take in consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publike Preachers.

Committees are appointed to consider of the affairs of Scotland and Ireland.

We heare that our Fleet have met with some storms at sea, since their going from Plymouth, but having sea room enough and being very strong and stately Frigotts, we hear not that they have sustained any danger thereby.

Muscovy: 20. Sept. The Gen of *Letran* do every houre expect the 20000 Tartars promised and 20000 more shortly after according to the late agreement.

The *Muscovits* have put *Smalenscoe* into great straights and by this time its thought to be surrendered.

And forty thousand *Cassocks* are joyning with the *Muscovits*.

Marcillis 20 Septemb. There are six men of War and other ships gone to relieve *Ressa* and *Shiwalter*, *Paul* (a Knight of *Malta* is gon likewise to assist them.

The Duke of *Guise* is yet at *Tallone* and expects 14 Ships from *Rochell* and are to joyne with six ships from *Portugale*.

Nantz 25 Septemb. severall reports that the Cardinall de *Reis* was come out of *Bel Island*, we heare he is arrived at

S. Sebastians, of which the Governour of *Dallone* hath sent an expresse to the Court.

Paris 25 Septemb. The Duke of *Orlance* is not yet come to the Court, notwithstanding severall invitations, neither is the Difference between him and his daughter desided.

The King and the Cardinall are still upon the Borders, and great expectations what will be the issue or event of that journey, it is thought it will onely amount to the enemies taking up their Winter Quarters in the enemies Country.

The Prince of *Conde* is at *Rocroy*, and the Marshall *Turen* is at *Quenjoy*.

Thursday, Octob. 5.

P*rismouth* 2 Octob. We are informed here of diverse Prizes lately taken by some of our men of War in the West, and that Generall *Blake* is gon forth to sea with 30 stately frigotts, but what the design is wee cannot yet hear, whether did he breake open his his Commission untill hee was out some Leagues at Sea. Here are in about this Harbour 16 or 17 more stately frigotts, all ready victualled and every way gallantly appointed for the service, and wee dayly expect to heare when they shal away under the Command of Generall *Pen*: wee heare the French have already taken a great Allarum at the sight of our fleet, and not only they but other nations tremble to heare of them, and let us pray that glory and victory may allwayes attend them.

This day was spent by the House in a Grand Committee upon the Government as formerly.

Edinburgh 21 Septemb. *Middlton* is come to the *Rennoch*, all the strength he can make, exceeds not 700 Foot and 200 Horse, it is not belived that his numbers can increase by the joyning of the lowland men, they having found by experience, the asperitie of one winter quarter in the Hills. There is an order issued from the Generall to the severall Shires and Parishes,

Parishes, declaring that where any Souldiers belonging to the war is killed, or goods taken, by any of the *Mossers*, if the parish where the fact is committed, give not intimation of the approach of the *Mossers* to the next Garrison, the said parish shall be liable to pay the damage. The Garrison of *Inchgarvie* is removed and the place to be blown up and demolished, as altogether unnecessary for a Garrison, it being only a rock in the middle of the Fort betwixt the two Lands of *South* and *North* Service, and is of little or no importance, but where we may apprehend danger from enemies.

Fryday Octob. 6.

Stockholm 2 Septem. The 28 of the last moneth, the Lord *Ryx* Chancellor departed this life, to the great *Loss*, and generall grief of this Nation, having most famously administered the great office of *Ryx* Chancellor, these 43 yeares together. The King doth very much lament his death, and to testifie his sorrow, hath never since suffered any sounding of Trumpets and Kettle-drummes, at his going to table, which was ordinary before. Last night the Corps of his Excellency was conveyed with usuall solemnities to *Saint Jacobs* Church, and there set by untill the time of its buriall be determined.

An Envoy is going hence with letters from the Kings Majesty to the great Duke of *Moscovy*, to what intent may be guessed, the King being jealous of his somewhat too neere approach unto *Lotuania*.

The Pole hath desired our assistance, offering wholly to resigne his pretended Title to this Crowne, together with all his interest in *Liesland*, and to compound with us upon any termes. The King passed this day for *Nieesping* to visite the old Queen, and wil hardly return this weeke.

Dantzick 23 Septemb. From hence no news since my last, but that the Enemy doth what he will for present, having no resistance.

resistance. It is reported the Pospolity or whole Gentry, are commanded to rise the first and second time, the third warning they must up, what these things will produce, a little time will discover.

Frankford 20 of Septemb. The Bishop of *Speyer*, having now twice refused to let a Convoy, sent by the Prince elector *Palsgrave*, passe through a Towne of his called *Deidesheim*, the said *Palsgrave* sent a 1000 Musquetiers and some Troopes of horse, who on the 17 instant about noone came before the said place, and having by force broke open the chief Gate, entred and took the Towne without the losse of a man, for the Inhabitants, (though at the begining they stood upon their defence) seeing them earnest, fled into the houses, and the Bishops Officiars into the Castle, which was left unattempted.

Hamburgh 9 Septemb. From *Bremen* no Newes since my last, only the confirmation of the cessation of Armes for 2 months, for the obtaining whereof the *Bremers* were forced to pay 15000 Ryx dollars towards the maintenance of the Swedish Army, as also to restore unto *Gen. Koningmark*, all the guns, Amunition, and whatsoever else they got at the surprizing of the Burgh, *Tedinghausen* and *Vegeack*, during the said two moneths, the treaty is to be followed very close, to which end the King of *Sweden* hath sent one of his privy Councillors the Lord *Rosenhaan* as Plenipotentiary Ambassador to compound the said businesse, which is thought, will hardly be done without the *Bremers* condescend to accept of the Swedish protection, which, finding themselves wholly forsaken by the Emperor, and German Princes, they will be forced to do, the said Lord *Rosenhaan* is here at present, intending within few dayes to repaire thither.

Saturday.

Saturday, Octob. 7.

MAny Members of Parliament for Lincolnshire and other Counties, who went down into the Country, are returned, have subscribed the Recognition for the Government, and sit in the House.

Harwich 4. Octob. Here is newly arrived a ship from *Rotterdam* which certifies, that the differences betwixt *Holland* and the other Provinces about the *Aurange* Family continue, that Count *William* of *Nassau* strengthens himself as much as he can, and the *Hollanders* model their Forces with what speed they may.

The power being in his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council for ordering the Armies and Navies, some Propositions are made by many eminent Merchants, which are like to be granted, so far forth as they appear for the honor, safety, and good of this Commonwealth.

Edenburgh 1. Octob. Col. *Overton* is now on the Frontier towards the Highlands, here is none deserving the name of a common Enemy left. *Middleton* is exempt, and knowing he cannot be admitted to conditions, makes shift to roll about amongst the hills, in hopes to make his escape. I believe Col. *Morgan* (who for a great while was as a spear in *Middletons* sides) will be in *London* before this comes to your hands. The Committee sitting here go on apace upon inquiry after such persons as are admitted to fine for their composition, the names of the chief already fined are these.

David Lisle 4000. l.	Earl of Buchan 1000. l.
Lord Angus 1000. l.	Lord Viscount Dundee 1500. l.
Earl of Selkirk 1000. l.	Lord Praeger 1500. l.
Earl of Galloway 4000. l.	Sir Andrew Flusker 5000. l.
Earl of Roxburgh 6000. l.	Earl of Berwick 5000. l.
Lord Cockburn 5000. l.	Earl of Winton 2000. l.
Lord Forrester 2500. l.	Earl of Buxiater 1000. l.
Henry Mawbe 2500. l.	Earl of Fife 3000. l.
James Drummond 500. l.	Earl of Frisby 6000. l.

1. Newly printed, Mr. Anthony Burgess his second Part of Justification, treating of the naturall Right consisteth of God, and the Imputed Righteousness of Christ. Sold by Tho. Underhill, at the blue Anchor in Pauls Church-yard.

True Christianity: Or, Christs absolute Dominion, and Mans necessary self-resignation and Subjection. By Mr. Richard Baxter, of Kidderminster. Sold by T. Underhill at the Anchor, W. Roybould at the Unicorn, and J. Nevill, at the Plough in Pauls Church-yard.

FINIS.

The Perfect Diurnall
OF SOME
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS
Of, and in relation to, the
ARMIES
IN
ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

PP. London.
N. with 2

Licensed according to the direction of the
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Octob. 2. to Monday Octob. 9. 1654.

*London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon
in Shoe-lane.*

Beginning Monday Octob. 2.



His from *Dalkeith*, Septemb. 28. All things here are well disposed, and tend to a compleat Pacification: so that having now finished (as we hope) our tedious warfare, we may have leisure to mind the Arts of Peace and Government. How the Lords and Gentry that were lately out, are come in, is (I suppose) not unknown to you from time to time as they came in. That work is in a manner quite done, and yesterday were Articles perfected for the Marquis of *Montrose* and his parties coming in, delivering up their arms, and giving security for their peaceable deportment for the future, upon the same

same Terms that were granted before to the Earls of *Arbol* and *Glencairn*.

From *Paris* the 9 of *October* *file novo*. The death of the Pope was this day confirmed by an *Expresse* who arrived here from *Rome* sent to the Chancellor of *France*, who hath sent him to carry the news to the Court at *la Fere*. It is thought that the *Spaniards* will revive their preparations of war which they have at *Naples*, to favour the election of a new Pope. And for this cause it is said that Cardinal *Mazarin*, who is more particularly in his interests in *Italy*, having news of the sickness of the Pope, and the danger of death he was in, hath prepared this Fleet which is now under the command of the Duke of *Guise* to favour his design likewise in the choice of a new Pope. In the mean time the Court is still at *la Fere*, endeavouring to increase their reputation, through some new Conquest towards *Flanders*, which the *Spaniards* do not seem much to oppose, having had a fair opportunity and advantage to have charged the Rear of the *French* Army under the Marshal of *Turenne* in his retreat to *Quesnoy*, having ransacked their Country within 7 or 8 leagues of *Brussels*. The *Spanish* Officers would not agree to engage them.

The *French* Army is now quartered at *Cateau Cambresis*, and the *Spanish* at *Buchain* on this side of *Escault*. It is said the Earl of *Grand Pre* is taken, by a party of the *Spaniards*, and that the Cardinal *Mazarin* intended to goe to *Guse*.

It is said that *Madamoiselle* the daughter of the Duke of *Orleans* hath sent a Gentleman to their Majesties, who hath made several complements to them on her behalf to get into favour at Court, and that their Majesties should have returned her this answer, that they did look upon all what she had done as a peece of gallantry, except that one action of causing the guns of the *Bastile* to be discharged upon the Troops of the King, when the fight was in the suburbs of *St. Anthony* some years since.

The Wife of the Prince of *Harcourt* (the Duke of *D'Elbeuf* son) is lately dead at *Amiens*.

From

From *Hamburg* September 19. It is talked here, that there have been divisions among your Parliament; but if the next Post brings news of moderation and agreement, it will dash the hopes of your Enemies in these parts, and rejoyce your friends, and facilitate the remainder of your work for a settlement in *England*.

The poor *Bremers* now find it a harder matter to wage warr against the *Suede* than they at first imagined. They have dearly bought a short respite to make their Peace in. It is said, the *Emperor* and the *States General* of the *United Provinces* promised large help, but now they are not at leisure, Here is a Plenipotentiary Ambassador come from the King of *Sweden* for the accomodating of that businelle, but I doubt poor *Bremen* must yield far to satisfie his demands; yet he saith; the King requires no more than the Bishoprick of *Bremen* formerly enjoyed.

Quenesy Septemb. 26. During the stay of our Army in the Province of *Haynant*, where our parties have plundered and made a devastation beyond *Bruxels*, and *Malines* in *Brabant*, without any opposition from the Enemy, the Prince of *Conde* having gathered about *Monis* as many horse and foot as he could, both of the Forces that escaped at *Arras*, and of the Country Militia, took again the field, as intending to fight us again, but *Marshall de Turenne* having ordered his Army in batalia, with resolution to receive them, the Enemy came only in sight in a place where we could not come to them, and attempted nothing; since which time *Turenne* marched away, and came hither without the loss of a man, we go on in Fortification of this place, whither our men have brought such a booty from the Enemy that they do not know what to do with it, having brought among the rest, above 8000 head of Cattel.

For prevention of divers Inconveniencies which have happened, for want of amendment of Misprisions after Demurrer joyned, and entered upon Record.

Forasmuch as after Demurrer joyned, and entered upon Record in divers Sutes, wherein the Matter or Cause of Demur-

rer hath not been expressed, assigned, or alledged; and in others wherein some Matter or Cause of Demurrer hath been alledged or assigned; but not so certain as it could be understood by, or on the behalf of the other party in the Sute, no misprisions have been permitted to be amended in the same; for want of good pleading in writing; whereby the parties having most right, many times in Equity, and sometimes in Law, have had their causes adjudged against them, and have had no remedy therein afterwards.

For remedy whereof, it is proposed to be desired that it may

Be Enacted, That after Demurrer joyned, and before the day set down for argument of the same, the party demurring shall deliver unto, or leave for the other party joyning in demurrer, or, &c. a Copy of his, her, or their argument in writing, for maintenance of such Demurrer, within dayes next after Demurrer shall be so joyned, in such manner and form as is mentioned in other Propositions called [*An Abatement of Motions and Orders, &c.*]

And that the other party joyning in Demurrer within dayes next after the receipt, or leaving of such argument in writing, shall in like manner deliver unto, and leave for such party Demurring, or &c. a copy in writing of his, her, or their argument against such Demurrer, within days next after receipt, or so leaving of such Copy for maintenance of such Demurrer.

And that if the parties Demurring or joyning in the same, will, they respectively may amend, in such manner and form as is mentioned in the said recited Propositions, each of them giving notice to the other in such manner and form as is mentioned in that Proposition, either of them who shall so amend paying to the other of them 10s. for costs, or more, for every thing excepted against, which he, she, or they do or shall amend.

And that in every argument in writing each of the parties to the Action or Sute, shall expresse in certain and particuler, all and every thing which he, she, or they do, or shall except against, Or otherwise he, she, or they shall take no benefit or advantage.

And

And that neither party shall have or take any Benefit or advantage of any thing which shall be alledged for him, her, or them by argument in word without writing.

Antiently Arguments were entred upon the Plaa-Roll with the other part of the Record, upon what occasion this came to be left, we have not heard, although certainly of that; But we conceive that leaving off, neither is nor can be for any good.

Tuesday Oct b 3.

FROM the Hague 2 Octob. The Lords States of Holland and Westfriesland are still assembled; but it is thought they shall adjourn to morrow for some time. What things of concernment they have done during this meeting, is not yet known, and is kept secret. Monsieur Chanut ordinary Ambassador of France, took yesterday morning his journey from hence towards Antwerp, to visit there the Qu. of Swedenland. The Princess Royal was some daies ago expected at Colen with her Brother, and she was to return hither back again soon after; what shall become of her said Brother, and where he shall go to find shelter from his ill fate, time will shew hereafter. The Commissioners who were sent from hence into England to compose the differences of the East-Indies, and other things of that nature formerly in debate with the English, are returned here three days agoe, made yesterday their report, and gave an account to the Lords States Gen. of their Negotiation, which hath been concluded, as we hear, to the content of both parties. It was reported here, that some Members of the Parliament of England had been sent to the Tower, but that rumor is since contradicted:

Dublin

Dublin 22 Septemb. The Affairs here are all in good condition: We hear of an Ingegement taken by the Parliament men not to alter the Government, whereat we rejoyce, for we much long for continuation of settlement, and hope to reap the fruit thereof, as in part we already begin to be sensible, to our great comfort, and it will be found that the Protestants in *Ireland* and the Army here will be as faithful to his Highnesse, and the Parliament, against any that shall disturb the peace of the Nation under the present Government, as any other people whatsoever. Here is all calm and quiet, but troubled to hear that in *England* should be found murmerurs against the out goings of God in his providences.

Francfort on the Main September 22. We hear a new confirmation of the overthrow given to the *Lithuanian* forces, which make part of the Polish Army; This incounter happened upon the 12 of this instant, the fight lasting from 4 in the afternoon, till 9 at night, where was a general Rout of the *Lithuanian* forces, which consisted of near 8000 Foot, and 2000 Horse, the Regiment of the Field Marshal being wholly cut off, and he hardly escaping. The Commissioners of *Hamborough, Lubeck, Munster, Luneburgh, Brandenburg*, are gone to *Bremen* where they propounded several things towards the surrender of *Bremerburgh*, provided they remain still in their privileges and immunities. The 17 of this instant is the day to begin the conference

rence, which is to be at the *Munden*, concerning the making up the difference between the *Swedes* and the City of *Bremen*, and the Commissioners of *Munster* and *Luneburgh* are gone to meet the General *Koningmark*, and so use all means possible to obtain a cessation of Armes between him and the City of *Bremen*. The Emperour is very earnest to bring all affairs in readiness towards the next Diet, which is to be kept the next moneth at *Presburg* in *Hungaria*, the chief drift of his Imperial Majesty being to get his Son the Archduke *Leopoldus Ignatius* crowned King of *Hungaria*, and that done, the other matters will be looked upon but very slightly; The differences in that Countrey between the Protestants and the Papists about the Election of a new Palatine, may (perhaps) make a great demurre concerning that Coronation. Some Commissioners of *Sweden* are come into *Pomerania*, to settle that County, and take possession of it for that Crown. The Elector Palatine of *Heidelburgh* is resolved to carry on his design for the recovery of those Lands in the County of *Gulick* which the Duke of *Newburgh* keepeth from him.

Paris Octob. 7. Since the Spanish Ships and Gallies are retired from the coast of *Provence*, there hath gon our of *Toulon* a greater number of Ships than before, with some Fire-ships, to endeavour once again the relieving of *Rosa* with provisions and ammunitions. The Duke of *Gwise* is not yet gon, but hath been of late at *Marseilles*,
and

and is now at *Toulon*, where he expects with much impatience, those 14 Men of war which are to come from *Rockell* under the command of the Rear-admiral *Neufchaise*, and to this 14 Ships there are 4 great ships more at *Lisbon* which the King of *Portugal* doth give to serve in this present Expedition under the D. of *Guise*, mean time the County of *Provence* is taxed at 1000000 *livres per moneth* for maintenance of the Land forces, You have heard several reports about the Card. d' *Retz*, and of his being still at *Bell Isle*, and to that end the Marsh. *de la Mesleray* was very watchful with his ships and small Frigots to surprize him, in case he attempted an escape, yet maugre the Marshal and all his watch, he got away by night in a Ship of *St. Malo's* with 6 of his domestick servants, and is safely arived at *St. Sebastians*, and of this the Marshal *de Granmont* did send an expresse to the Court, to give them notice thereof; in the mean time having escaped his Enemies hands, that Spirit which did so fiercely persecute him, exerciseth his fury upon the Dutchesse of *Brissac* and *Retz*, who have bin confined to *Yssoudun* and *Bourges*. The Duke of *Orleans* is still near *Blois*, neither will he be invited to come to the Court, the Duke of *Beaufort* hath been with him lately, with many other Nobles and Gentlemen; but touching the difference between him and his daughter, that is not yet determined. The Earl of *Harcourt* is come to the Court, but as yet we do not hear what imployment will be fixed on him.

Wednesday

Wednesday October 4.

BY Letters from *Weymouth*, Octob. 2. They write that a French Merchant taken prize is brought in thither, to a very considerable value.

Portsmouth, Sept. 26. We are here above 20 sail of gallant Ships and Frigots, gallantly fitted, to set out with Gen. *Penne*, and many more we expect daily. Our hearts are inflamed with desire to be out upon the intended design.

Plymouth September 30. Generall *Blake* with his Fleet, being 30 Frigots are gone out to Sea, they set sail yesterday; since which we have had great winds. There are seven French vessels sent in hither, taken prizes; they are all Bankers.

From *Edenburgh* September 26. Things are reduced in the North of the Highlands, to a very quiet pass, and are like so to continue, now that the principal of their Lords and Gentry have come in and submitted. The appointing of Commissioners to hear what they can say in their own behalf or excuse, toward a remission or mitigation of their Fines, proved a very seasonable means to pacifie their minds, & made them strive who should appear most forward in submission. It is hoped, that all sorts of this Nation having now tasted the fair dealing and clemency of his Highness, will (at least) out of a common sense of gratitude, resolve to continue faithfull and obedient: certainly, it will be best both for themselves and Countrey, both having been miserably impoverished and wasted through this last flying out. Major General *Overtoun* is bound Northward, to take up his residence there among them.

No further news of *Middleton*, save that he and his Comrades, being about 500 lurk still about *Lough-Rennock*, preying out and in for Fodder for their party; and thus they are like to drive away time, till they can get some Vessel to transport them.

From *Italy* thus. *Naples*: Here cometh in daily a great number

ber of horses, being those which have been bought lately by order of our Viceking for the mounting of our new Levies. The Companies of Foot of the severall Provinces doe dayly icome in to this City and Suburbs, and thence are sent to the Randezvouz at *Sessa*, and some are put up in Garrison, where is thought most needfull, and there is an expresse order sent to all those that have any horses, or oxen fit for draught, that they may keep them in a readinesse upon the first summons, towards the drawing our Train of Artillery: There are some small French Pickeroons upon the Coast of *Calabria*, which do much infest and spoil the trade, but order is taken to remove them from thence: Here hath been of late a great storm, which hath not only spoiled a great number of goodly trees, but also hath wasted a good part of our Vintage.

From *Rome* thus, The Pope, who was thought generally to be wholly recovered, is again fallen sick, but not so dangerously as formerly, there being as yet no visible sign of death, which the more to manifest, he hath given audience to all the Ambassadors, Residents, and Agents now in this Court, he of *Toscane* only excepted, some private discontent having happened lately being the occasion thereof.

From *Venice*, The Senatour *Fuscolo*, heretofore Generallissimo of our Armies in *Candia*, after a three moneths voyage is lately arrived in this City, and was received in a very sumptuous manner, the greatest part of the Nobility and Gentry being gone to meet him at his landing, and accompany him to his house, having general acclamations of the people, who thereby declared the joy they had of his safe return home. The next day he went to his first audience of the Duke, to whom he gave an accompt of his Commissions, and what condition he had left the publick affairs in. The last Letters come from *Candia* imply that the greatest part of our Fleet was in the Port of *Andro*, with the new Generallissimo *Mossenigo*: That the Turkish Armado was divided into three Squadrons, the first being with all the great Ships, and the swift Gallies

in the Port of *Scio*, another Squadron was gone towards the *Dardanelles* intending to go up to *Constantinople*, and a small number of them with the General *Bashaw* was waiting an opportunity to relieve *Canea*. We hear from *Dalmatia* that by reason of a great quantity of snow fallen in those parts, sooner than it was accustomed, hath compelled the General *Bashaw* with his Army to goe back again over the Mountains, and so supersede his designs until the next Summer.

Wednesday October 5.

Paris October 10 *Stilo novo*. The news come last from *Catalonia* are to this effect; that the Prince of *Conti* hath invested *Pycerda*, and hoped to become Master thereof in a short time, the Enemy not being in a posture to relieve it so soon as it should be requisite. The Plague doth begin to appear again in *Barcelona*, but as yet but in a few houles; upon the Petition made by those of *Provence* of the many disorders committed by the Souldiers, who are to go with the Duke of *Guise*, chiefly in this time of the Vintage, therefore to prevent the same they have been drawn out of their several quarters, and shipped, that so the Country may not be annoyed by them. The Duke of *Guise* having made all things ready, and viewed all the Army is to imbarke without delay to follow his design, and the Knight *Paul* is to be his Lieutenant General. By the Letters of *St. Menebold* thus. The Earle of *Grand Pre*, having served all this Summer, and shewed much valour and courage, not only in the business

of *Arras*, but likewise in other actions, being now returned home to settle his lands and estate which the Enemy had enjoyed for one whole year, and thereby much wasted, was at his Castle of *Grand Pre*, to cause it to be repaired, and from thence with some Gentlemen going on hunting, was unhappily surprised by a party of the enemy who was sent by the Prince of *Conde*, and so was carried prisoner to *Namur*, which hath made the enemy very joyfull, he being a man of such action, that he was a continual terror unto them; but care is taken he may not remain long in their hands.

From the head quarters at *Cateau Cambresis* we have, that the Marshal *Turenne* was there, it being at a small distance from *Quefroy*, whose Fortifications go on apace, and ere long by the care of our General will be wholly compleated; in the meantime our Army doth wholly draw their maintenance from the enemies Country, having not only drove before them all the catrel which was found, both great and small; but also prevented the enemy of finding any subsistence there this next winter. The Prince of *Conde* with his Army is quartered but 6 miles from us, but by reason of the Woods, that are about him, maketh our Army to forbear engagement with him so long as he will remain there, only skirmishes are daily between our men and theirs. The Court is still at *la Fere*, where the Card. *Mazarine* hath been sick of the Gout, yet being somewhat better, he hath been at *Guise*, where the General met him, ac-

according to an Order sent him, and there having had a conference one day, the Cardinal is gone back to the Court, and the General to the head quarters: The young Lady *Harcourt* aged 28 years, being dead 8 days since at *Amiens*, was brought to this City, and buried at the *Jacobins Friars*.

Valenciennes, Octob. 6. The enemy do continue their fortifying of *Quefroy*, where they have left Two thousand five hundred men in garrison, their main body being marched to *Cateau Cambresis*, after they have first plundered the little Town of *Bauay*, and after burned it, having blown up the Gates, and left nothing therein. The 2. instant our Army marched over the *Schelde*, at *Deningh*, and is now quartered in the Villages of *Noyelles*, *Doulchi*, *Newfville*, and places adjacent.

Brussels the 10 ditto. We have from *Luxemburgh* that the French did intend to throw down the walls of *Stenay*, reserving only the Citadella for the preservation of that passe; that the Earl of *Duras* which the Prince of *Conde* had sent to with some forces to relieve *Clermont*, having done it, he returning homewards had met with the Earl of *Grand Pre*, which he had taken Prisoner, with his Brother, and some other persons of quality, and had sent them to *Namur*. From the Army we have, that the Colonel *Micheli Van Vars*, being commanded with a party of horse to fall upon some party of the Enemy who were gone to get horse-meat,

meat, he behaved himself so gallantly, that he totally routed them, killed many, among whom are a Colonel, and another high Officer, took some prisoners, and chased the others even to their very quarters, in this incounter the Enemy lost above four hundred horse, with good store of plunder retaken which they had made in the Country.

From Amsterdam, October 4. *Stilo novo*. The assembling of the States of Holland at the Hague, hath as yet produced nothing upon the Article of secluding the Orange house; which business seems now to hang wholly in suspense for the present. The Princess Royal, & her son, and her brother Charles, are gone for Colen, but they have their Busie bodies, and Agents here behind them, to doe what mischief they can, in stirring up dissention among those that are honest, and mean well towards their Country; wherein I doubt not but they will misse of their aim.

The Bremish Commissioners have as yet obtained nothing of the States general, nor have they much countenance given to their desires, so that the Bremers on all hands are left to sink or swim. The *East-Indie* Expedition goes on.

Friday and Saturday Octob. 6, 7.

THe Parliament have sat every day this week, and so the last, in a Grand Committee only concerning the Government, which being in order only to a further resolution, or confirmation upon the debate of the whole House, it is not fit to mention any thing thereof at present.

Several Committees also sit, As the Committee for Ejecting scandalous ignorant Ministers; which Committee are also to take into consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers,

also

Also the Committee concerning Marriages, both which businesses are still under examination.

The Committee of Privileges concerning the election of Members also sit, and have reported several Cases to the House, as the election for *Tarmouth* of *William Goff* Esquire, and *Tho. Dunn* Gent. and made good by the House. And the like also concerning Elections of Members for some other places.

A Committee for the affairs of *Scotland*. And an other Committee for the affairs of *Ireland* also sit, and have many things under consideration concerning that business.

Divers more Members have subscribed the Recognition, and taken their places in the House, so that now their number is complear Three Hundred.

Hague the 9. ditto. The Queen of *Sweden* is still at *Antwerp*, where the French Ambassadour is gone upon her intreaty to confer with her: The Commissioners for the City of *Bremen* are gone from hence, and have not any assistance or relief promised them, only that there are Commissioners ready to goe from hence to the General *Königsmark*, to endeavour an accommodation, upon an ingagement of the City to the said General, of one hundred and fifty thousand Rixdollars. The last Letters from *Stockholm* advise us, that the Lord Chancellor of *Sweden* is deceased, and that his Son the Lord *Elrich Oxenstern* is to succeed him.

Plimouth October 2. The Wind being Easterly Friday last, General *Blake* weighed Anchor and with the Fleet under his command is gone to Sea, to prosecute the work for which he is designed, we that stay behind must beg the Lord (if we doe our duty) to be with him in the great work he is gone about, the day before there came into this Harbour the *Essex*, *Pellican*, *Dragon*, *Elizabeth*, *Adventure*, and *Old Warwick*, and brought in with them 7 sail of French Bankers.

Edenburgh October 1. Though I am at the Fountain or Spring head of Novels, yet I can furnish you with little worth

you.

your knowledge, but that yesterday Intelligence is brought that *Middleton* and some of that Crew, to the number of about 40 horse and foot (like persons reduced to their wits ends) continue roving about the Hills in the Country of *Argyle*, but like a tumbling stone they gather little Mofse: No accession of Forces to them; for all the rest of note having submitted upon capitulation, and reduced those under their charge; Few or none are willing to put their Fingers in the fire any more.

The state and condition of the fined persons which was referred to a Committee for examination, will now suddenly receive an Issue, and be reported to the Council.

It is desired that all those Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, whose Lots are fallen in the Barony of *Skreen* in the County of *Eastmeath* in the Province of *Leinster*, would repair to *Grocers-hall* in *London*, and there (by themselves or Agents) list their Names, and places of abode with *Mr. Richard Deacon*, Clerk to the Committee of Adventurers, who is (by himself or Clerks) at the said Hall every day from 8. to 12. of the Clock in the Morning, and from 2. to 5. in the Afternoon, that so every Adventurer may the better Associate, and come to the knowledge each of other, for the more effectual and speedy settling every mans particular Allotment. Also it is desired, that the several Adventurers in every other Province, Conny & Barony concerned, do take notice hereof, lest by neglect herein they may receive much prejudice in relation to their several and particular Adventures.

A thin dusky-black Nagg, having all his paces, two Horse-shoe marks on the near hip and shoulder, the tip of one ear rounded off, two little soft bunches on the knees with former stumbling, sleepy headed, and carrying head out, was stole the 1. of this instant: If any can send rydlings to the 3 Crown Court near the Meat-market in *Southwark*, *M. Keling* there will satisfy the Intelligencer.

Two horses lost, or stole, out of a Field by the White horse in *White horse street*, near *Stepnie Church*, on Wednesday night the 4th of *Octob.* The one a grey Nagg dappled on the Buttock, about 13 handfuls, thorow paced, and shambel legg'd behind: The other a brown bay, between 12 or 13 handfuls, with a flesh galle behind, and a flesh brand the hair growing over *W. B.* on the near Buttock: If any steers with such horses, and stops them, and brings word, or them, to the White horse in *White horse street* near *Stepnie Church*, shall be well satisfied for their pains.

If any person hath found, or taken up a red Letter case (wherein was a Letter of Attorney signed and sealed with 3 hands and seals, and about 14 sheets of written paper more, part of them long hand, and the rest short hand writing, which was lost on Saturday last in the evening, between the *Old Jury* and *Queen Hie*) they are desired to bring it to *M. Winters shop* a Stationer at *Linquards Inn*, *Gate*, and they shall be well satisfied for their pains.

This is licensed and entred according to Order.

FINIS.

(1581) PP. London. Numb. 199.
The Weekly

POST.

Faithfully communicating,

The new Propositions for the taking off Excize and Taxes; and the putting down of all Brokers, and setting up four Lombard, or Treasure-houses within the City and suburbs; the Rules, Proposals, and Addresses, touching the Law and Judges; and four-fold to be restored unto all those that have been unjustly wronged. The further proceedings of the Parliament; and their gallant Resolves touching the Peoples interest. Strange Newses from Surrey; and the raining of white Wheat in Uxurst. A Declaration of the English Fleet; and the number of ships taken from the French, and brought to Plymouth. The advancing of more forces after them, and the burning and blowing up of the Gates of Bouaw. The last newes from the King of Scots, and the Queen of Sweden; and strange Occurrences from Scotland, touching Gen Middleton.

From Tuesday the 3 of Octob to Tuesday the 10 of Octob. 1654.

London, Printed by R. Wood, for information of the People



Here are sundry excellent Proposals under consideration, to be tender'd unto Authority, for the taking off all Taxes and oppressions from the peoples wearied shoulders, and for the redressing of our long suffering grievances: For the accomplishing whereof, the most feasible way is humbly conceived to be thus: 1 That the unlimited bounds of insatiable Brokers be restrained, who take after the Rate and Computation of 30 in the hundred. *A thing most abominable.* 2 That 4 Lombard-houses may be erected and set up, in the City of London, and parts adjacent, for the use of all such persons that shall have concourse thervunto, whose urgent necessities requires the borrowing of monies upon certain commodities, for the defraying of certain emergent

gent occasions. 2 That the said Lumbard houses may be furnished with a Treasury by the States, and that it may be expended forth for 3^d in the pound, upon any goods or commodities whatsoever, &c. This being done and confirmed by Authority, it is conceived that above one hundred thousand pounds per annum will redound unto the States, for the payment of the Army at home, and carrying on the Naval Affairs abroad; This would prove an excellent Remedy for our present Maladies, a great ease to our wearied shoulders, and a general content to the distressed Commoners. I shall insist no further at present upon this subject, being constrained to deviate; but shall refer you to the subsequent matter, thus contracted.

The House have spent several dayes in a grand Committee, upon the Articles of Government, and have made so excellent a progresse therein, that it will (doubtlesse) produce so peaceable a calm for disquiet spirits, that the adverse party will have just cause to say, *We will no longer murmur against the outgoings of God in his providences.*

And they have ordered, That the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, is referred, be also impowred to take into consideration the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique preachers, and upon the whole matter to make report to the House.

Severall Committees were also appointed to conder of the Affairs of Scotland, and Ireland; and great care is taken for the preservation of the Republicks.

From Sweden they write, That the Lord Ryx-chancellor is departed this life, to the great loss, and general grief of that Kingdom, having most famously administered the great Office of Ryx Chancellor these 43 years together. The King doth very much lament his death; and to testifie his sorrow, hath never since suffered any sounding of Trumpets, or Kettle drums, at his going to Table, which was altogether used before. His Excellencies corps are conveyed to St. Jacobs church, untill the funeral be determined. The Kings Majesty is sending an Envoy to the great Duke of Muscovy, adjuring him to divert his passage towards his Confinies, otherwise, he is resolved to proclaim open wars against him by his Royal Mandate. The K. of Poland hath desired his Maj assistance, offering wholly to resign his pretended title to that Crown, together with all his interest in Liefland, and to compound with him upon any terms.

Letter,

(1575)

Letters from Holland again advertise, That though Count *William* of Nassaw be very active for the Prince of Orange, yet the States act politickly to prevent his design, *can ye blame 'em*; for fain would he serve them, as they have served others, *Assume that which is none of their own, and cast the right Owner out of the saddle*. To prevent which, *Holland* and *Friesland* are resolved to oppose him, and divers Officers are now modelling amongst the rest, in the province of *Over Issel*, his Highnesses great Officers are indeavoured to be removed, *viz.* the Lord *Hiddo Voorst* president of *Salindt*, who hath the first voice in all the Assemblies of the Nobilities and Cities, *L. Rutger Hartfol* the president of the High Court of Justice, and divers others. And the Lords of *Campen* and *Zwolle* are like to take the power into their hands; so that the old proverb may now well be verified, *New Lords, new Laws*.

By an Express from Plymouth it is certified, that Gen. *Blake* with his fleet being 30 delicate frigots, put out to sea on the 29 of Sep. And that one of the English Squadrons is gone to the Straights, where 27 Turkish Gallies were lately surprized. About 20 sail of Gen. *Penns* fleet remain still about at *Portsmouth*, and 20 more are daily expected. Divers that carry ventures, make means to go this expedition, and carry Strong Waters, and the merry pieces of Eight.

Amsterdam the 28 of Septemb. 1654. The 8 instant died here the Burghmaster *Corner*, being very ancient, his death is much lamented not onely for his probity of life and conversation, but also for his capacity in managing of State Affairs, the which he hath made appear in our greatest troubles, and the most difficult times. Our Commissioners are gone to the Provincial Assembly, which began 4 days since. The French having wasted, plundered, & sacked the country of *Flanders*, and made their inroads by parties as far as *Brussels*, and beyond, are now retreated toward the borders, and not like to winter in these parts.

The prince of *Conde*, being well recruited is at the heels of them, being now again 20000 strong, together with the Count of *Fuenfaldagne*. So that when the season of the year permits, great action is to be expected between the two Crowns.

10 R 2

From

(1584)

From Scotland thus: All things here are well disposed, and tend to a compleat pacification so that having now finished (as we hope) our tedious warfare, we may have leisure to mind the Arts of peace and Government. But alas! whither doth my Muse lead me; some seeming obstructions we may (in part) discern already; for although the Articles are perfected for the Marquis of Montrose and his parties coming in, delivering up their armes, and giving security for their peaceable deportment for the future: yet not withstanding, their Gen. Middleton is now said to be in a posture of defence, but exceeds not above 1000 horse and foot. The Gen. has issued forth an Order to the several Shires, declaring, *That where any souldiers belonging to the war is killed, or goods taken, by any of the Adversers, if the parish where the fact is committed, give not intimation of the approach of the Adversers to the next Garrison, the said parish shall be lyable to the damage.* The Garison of Inchgarvy is to be blown up, and some others are already demolished. In a word, it is the desire of many hundreds in these parts, that a List of the Names of those who have signed the Engagement, and sit as Members of Parliament, may forthwith be inserted in your Post.

Dover Octob. 5.

Presents us with variety of singular intelligence from several parts, intimating, that prince palatine Charles (son to the Royal princess, the Queen of Bohemia) has reinforced the city of Deideshim, and that great preparations are making against the Bishop of Speyer. His cousin James is likewise very active for the Crown of France against the Spaniards; and great is the fame which he has merited by his magnanimous Atchievements. Nay more, as he was one of the first that exposed himself in the thickest of Action at Arras; so was he a principal participator of the fruits of so mighty a victory, having plenty of Riches redounding from the Spanish Treasure: part of which, he sent as a Present to his brother Charles in Germany, as a Trophy of honour obtained by his sword.

His Highness the Lord Protector went lately in his Coach from White-hall, to take the ayre in Hide-park; and the horses being exceedingly affrighted for a running; in somuch that the Postillion fell, whereby his Highness was in some danger; but (blessed be G O D) there was little hurt.

The

(1585)

The same evening likewise (about ten of the clock) there appeared a blazing star over the River of Thames, near the Tower of London, whose bright and glittering Rayes caused great admiration; What this great and wonderful Sign from Heaven portends, none can absolutely divine, or make evident, but the All seeing Creator of the glorious Sun, the Eye of the World.

From Rotterdam it is advertised, That the States of Holland and West-Friesland are now assembled at the Hague, and have received tidings out of England, that the difference between the two States touching the East-India affairs, is dispatched and brought to a conclusion upon these terms, That the East-India company of the 7 Provinces is to pay unto the East-India company of England, about 12 Tuns of Gold, and to restore the Island of *Poulcaon*; and that his Highness the Lord Protector, upon the desire of both parties, gave his Verdict.

This Countrey maketh it their great discourse, whether the English Fleet is bound; men guess variously about it: But of this and other high undertakings, we expect to hear more now the Parliament is assembled at Westminster.

The Council of War, together with the other Gentlemen who are summoned to appear at the Hague, to examine the business of giving up *Brazil* to the Portuguese, are there met together, and proceed bravely on that affair. The Princess Royal, with her brother *Charles Stuart* are at *Aken*,

The difference still goes on between Count *William* Governour of Friesland, and our Province of *Holland* about the interest of the Prince of *Orange*; we are studious of our liberty, and find no necessity of a Stadtholder, an opportunity being afforded by Divine providence of waving the House of *Orange*, have done it, and wish others could see to do it as well as they.

On the other side, Count *William* moves every stone to bring in the young Prince, a child over us, that he being his Lieutenant General, might become our Master: God forbid, we have too sad a Precedent for that, by the transactions of other Countreys. And to tell you the truth, he hath found some resistance in *Friesland*, which is a fair leading Card, if we can but give a gallant Cut to so brave a Game.

What will be the Resolution of the Assembly of the States now met at the Hague, touching the seclusion of the Prince, is now the chiefest of our expectation; what will be done is kept very close, but some do affirm, that both he and Count *William* are excluded, and others chosen to govern the Militia both by sea and Land.

We hear that *Charles Stuart* is still at *Cullen*, having no mind to return to France; and that Prince *Rupert* is expected there with a message from the Emperor.

The

The House retained the same name of the Union

(1584)

From Scotland thus: All things here are well disposed, and tend to a compleat pacification so that having now finished (as we hope) our tedious warfare, we may have leisure to mind the Arts of peace and government. But alas! whither doth my Muse lead me; some seeming obstructions we may (in part) discern already; for although the Articles are perfected for the Marquis of Montrose and his parties coming in, delivering up their armes, and giving security for their peaceable deportment for the future: yet notwithstanding, their Gen. Middleton is now said to be in a posture of defence, but exceeds not above 1000 horse and foot. The Gen. has issued forth an Order to the several Shires, declaring, *That where any souldiers belonging to the war is killed, or goods taken, by any of the Mosers, if the parish where the fact is committed, give not intimation of the approach of the Mosers to the next Garrison, the said parish shall be lyable to the damage.* The Garrison of Inchgarvy is to be blown up, and some others are already demolished. In a word, it is the desire of many hundreds in these parts, that a List of the Names of those who have signed the Engagement, and fit as Members of Parliament, may forthwith be inserted in your *Post*.

Dover Octob. 5.

Presents us with variety of singular intelligence from several parts, intimating, that prince palatine Charles (son to the Royal princess, the Queen of Bohemish) has reinforced the city of Deideshim, and that great preparations are making against the Bishop of Speyer. His cousin James is likewise very active for the Crown of France against the Spaniards; and great is the fame which he has merited by his magnanimous Atchievements. Nay more, as he was one of the first that exposed himself in the thickest of Action at Arras; so was he a principal participator of the fruits of so mighty a victory, having plenty of Riches redounding from the Spanish Treasure: part of which, he sent as a Present to his brother Charles in Germany, as a Trophy of honour obtained by his sword.

His Highness the Lord Protector went lately in his Coach from White-hall, to take the ayr in Hide-park; and the horses being exceedingly affrighted for a running; insomuch that the Postillion fell, whereby his Highness was in some danger; but (blessed be G O D) there was little hurt.

The

(1585)

The same evening likewise (about ten of the clock) there appeared a blazing star over the River of Thames, near the Tower of London, whose bright and glittering Rayes caused great admiration; What this great and wonderful Sign from Heaven portends, none can absolutely divine, or make evident, but the All seeing Creator of the glorious Sun, the Eye of the World.

From Rotterdam it is advertised, That the States of Holland and West-Friesland are now assembled at the Hague, and have received tidings out of England, that the difference between the two States touching the East-India affairs, is dispatched and brought to a conclusion upon these terms, That the East-India company of the 7 Provinces is to pay unto the East-India company of England, about 12 Tuns of Gold, and to restore the Island of *Poulcaon*; and that his Highness the Lord Protector, upon the desire of both parties, gave his Verdict.

This Countrey maketh it their great discourse, whether the English Fleet is bound; men guess variously about it: But of this and other high undertakings, we expect to hear more now the Parliament is assembled at Westminster.

The Council of War, together with the other Gentlemen who are summoned to appear at the Hague, to examine the business of giving up *Brazil* to the Portuguese, are there met together, and proceed bravely on that affair. The Princess Royal, with her brother *Charles Stuart* are at *Aken*,

The difference still goes on between Count *William* Governour of *Friesland*, and our Province of *Holland*, about the interest of the Prince of *Orange*; we are studious of our liberty, and find no necessity of a Stadtholder, an opportunity being afforded by Divine providence of waving the House of *Orange*, have done it, and wish others could see to do it as well as they.

On the other side, Count *William* moves every stone to bring in the young Prince, a child over us, that he being his Lieutenant General, might become our Master: God forbid, we have too sad a Precedent for that, by the transactions of other Countreys. And to tell you the truth, he hath found some resistance in *Friesland*, which is a fair leading Card, if we can but give a gallant Cut to so brave a Game.

What will be the Resolution of the Assembly of the States now met at the Hague, touching the seclusion of the Prince, is now the chiefest of our expectation; what will be done is kept very close, but some do affirm, that both he and Count *William* are excluded, and others chosen to govern the Militia both by Sea and Land.

We hear that *Charles Stuart* is still at *Cullen*, having no mind to return to France; and that Prince *Rupert* is expected there with a message from the Emperor.

The

(1586)

The Queen of Sweden is still at Antwerp, where the French Ambassador is gone upon her intreaty to confer with her. The Bremeners are now left to sink or swim, *Well fare a good Drake*; and their Commissioners are gone from the Netherlands without any grant of assistance; So only that there are Commissioners ready to go from thence to Gen. Coningsmark, to endeavor an accommodation, upon an engagement of the City to the said General, of one hundred and fifty thousand Ryxdollars.

Valenciennes Octob. 6.

The French continue their fortifying of Quesnoy, and have left 2500 men in Garison, their main body being marched to Cateau Cambresis, after they had first plundered the little town of Bauay, and after burned it, having blown up the gates.

Brussels the 10 ditto.

We hear from Luxemburg that the French did intend to throw down the walls of Stenay, reserving onely the Cittadella for the preservation of that pass, that the Earl of Duras which the Prince of Conde had sent to with some forces to relieve Clermont, having done it, he returning homewards had met with the Earl of Grand Pre, which he had taken prisoner, with his brother, and some other persons of quality, and had sent them to Namur.

From the Army we have, that Colonel Michel Van Vart, being commanded with a party of horse to fall upon some partie of the enemies who were gone to get horfemeat, he behaved himself so gallantly, that he totally routvd them, killed many, among whom is a Collonel, and other eminent Officers, took som prisoners, and chased the rest even to their very quarters: In this encounter, the Enemy lost above 400 horse, with good store of plunder re-taken, which they had made in the Countrey. *May all ill gotten goods so prosper; Oh! 'twill be a brave world, when every man can enjoy his own.*

There having sprung up of late dayes, in this our tottering age, sundry great and abusive exorbitances in the Law; so that true justice is perverted, and the streams of equity cannot have free passage in their candid current, it is therefore thought expedient, (for the help and inabling of all poor oppress'd creatures, that are not able to wage Law, or to undergo the chargeable corrupt practice thereof) for recovery of their Rights, that the subsequent Rules be tender'd to publike view. viz.

That his Highness would be pleased to cause a Proclamation or Declaration to be made throughout the whole Nation, thereby declaring, That all Decrees made against any person or persons, in any Court of Justice or Equity, without hearing of the party, or Counsel for him, upon the making thereof, being contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Nation, shall become void. And that those Judges which be living, of them which made the said Decrees, shall answer and

pay

pay unto the party damnified thereby, his full loss and damage sustained by reason thereof, within certain days to be limited, after Oath made of the demand thereof: And upon failure therein, that then an Extent to issue of course, without any circuit of Action or Suit at Law against the said unjust Judge or Judges their Estates both real and personal; and then to pay double damages for their said failure. And that the said Proclamation or Declaration shall be a sufficient warrant to any Sheriffs or Officers whatsoever to levie all such money as shall appear to be due for the reasons aforesaid: any Statute, Law, or Ordinance to the contrary heretofore made, in any wise notwithstanding. And whosoever hath illeppally, in the time of a prisoners restraint, intruded and gotten into the possession of any of his lands or goods, and received the profits thereof, and converted them unto his or their own use, and do still unjustly detain them: If any such person or persons do not (after so many days limited as aforesaid) upon demand deliver the possession of the said Lands quietly unto the parties so wronged, or unto such as he shall appoint, with all the profits thereof, and goods by him or them, or any of them, so taken away, That then to restore four-fold; and for such as have no Estates to give satisfaction, may receive corporal punishment.

From *Paris*, by Letters dated Octob. 10. thus. The news which came last from *Catalonia* is to this effect; That the Prince of *Conti* hath invested *Poycerda*, and hoped to become Master thereof in a short time, the Enemy, not being in a posture to relieve it so soon as it should be requisite. The Plague doth begin to appear again in *Barcelona*, but as yet but in a few houses. Upon the Petition made by those of *Provence*, of the many disorders committed by the souldiers who are to go with the Duke of *Guise*, chiefly in this time of the Vintage; therefore to prevent the same they have been drawn out of their several quarters, and shipped, that so the Countrey may not be annoyed by them. The Duke of *Guise* having made all things ready, and viewed all the Army, is to imbarke without delay to follow his design, and the Knight *Paul* is to be his Lieutenant General. By the Letters of *Sr. Menebold*, thus. The Earl of *Grand Pre*, having served all this Summer, and shewed much valour and courage, not only in the business of *Aras*, but likewise in other actions, being now returned home to settle his Lands and Estate, which the enemy had enjoyed for one whole year, and thereby much wasted, was at his Castle of *Grand Pre*, to cause it to be repaired, and from thence with some Gentlemen going on hunting, was unhappily surpris'd by a party of the Enemy who was sent by the Prince of *Conde*, and so was carried prisoner to *Nanner*, which hath made the enemy very joyfull, he being a man of such action, that he was a continual terrour to them; but care is taken that he may not remain long in their hands.

From the head quarters of the French Army at *Catean Cambes*, thus. Our General

The House refused the configuration of the

change for Uniting
Parishes

General, the Marshal of *Turenne*, is at this place, it being but a little distant from *Quefnoy*, whose fortifications go on apace, and will ere long be compleated. In the mean time our Army draw all their maintenance from the enemies Countrey, having not onely driven before them all the cattel which was found, both great and small; but also prevented the enemy of finding any subsistence there this next Winter. The Prince of *Conde* with his Army is quartered but 6 miles from us; but by reason of the Woods, that are about him, maketh our Army to forbear engagement with him so long as he will remain there, onely skirmishes are daily between our men and theirs. The Court is still at *La Fere*, where the Cardinal *Mazarini* hath been sick of the Gout, yet being somewhat better, he hath been at *Guise*; Where the General met him, according to an Order sent him; and there having had a conference one day, the Cardinal returned to the Court, and the General to this place.

Edenburgh, Octob. 3. This place yeelds but little news worth the imparting to you: That which I have at present is onely this, That two days ago Intelligence was brought, that General *Middleton* with a party of about 40 horse, and some foot, (knowing their condition to be desperate) continually rove about the Hills in the Countrey of *Argyle*, using all means possible to increase their numbers, yet have their expectations been deceived; for *Athol*, *Glencarn*, and all the rest of note amongst them having submitted upon capitulation, and reduced those who were under their conduct, there are very few that are willing to engage again upon so desperate a score. The state and condition of the fined persons which was referred to a Committee for examination, will now suddenly receive an issue, and be reported to the Council.

General *Pen* is come up to *London*, in ordee to his receiving of Instructions for this present Expedition: they expect to weigh anchor within a fortnight, & the land forces are to be waisted over with them, under the conduct of General *Venables*.

Seven French Pyrats are brought into *Plymouth Road*, and other Western Ports, by

The *Essex* Frigate,
The *Elizabeth*,

The *Pellican*,
The *Adventure*,

The *Dragon*,
Old *Warwick*.

From *Kent* it is advertized, That about *Uthur* it lately rain'd abundance of white Wheat, to the great astonishment of all that beheld it.

Gentlemen, You are again desired to take notice, that the truly-faithful, and constant sufferer *Mr Isaac Gray*, remains still captivated in *Woodstre* Counter, *London*, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of *Tythes*: & evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord *Protector*.

FINIS

641812
Xm 263
12
Severall Proceedings

IN
PARLAMENT,

With the Transactions of the Affairs in England,
Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.

From Thursday the 3 of October, to Thursday,
the 12 day of October 1674.


Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.

Entred into the Register Book, according to the

Act for PRINTING.

Printed at London for Robert Ibbitson dwelling in
Smithfield near Hoſier Lane, 1674.

Beginning on Thursday, October 1674

 His day divers Members of the House being elected
and returned, some for two, others for three severall
places, did make their choise for what place they
will serve, and undertooke for Writs to elect new
Members in the other places.
Some addition was made to the Committee
for Priviledges, and direction how that Committee
should proceed in determining the differences upon
some elections in Scotland.

The House returned the consideration of the Ordinance for Uniting
Parishes

Parliament, to the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant, and insufficient Schoolemasters, was referred, to take the same into consideration, and report their opinion to the House.

The Ordinance for regulating and limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, was referred to a Committee of the House.

The House was the residue of this day resolved into a Committee upon the matter of the Government.

Stockholm 9 September. On the 7 instant, the young Earle of *Guinevere* went from hence, with a retinue of 250 persons for *Dalsharven*, and from thence he is to go on his voyage into *Holstein*, from whence he is to bring hither, the Princess *Hedwig Elionora* of *Schleswig*, the intended wife for our new King of *Sweden*. There are new Forces daily shipping from hence for *Germany*, it may perhaps by the next spring increase to an high war, between *Sweden* and the Emperor, perhaps God hath a design that way to relieve the Protestants, from the Emperor and the rest of the Popish Princes persecution there, not only intended, but already begun to break to th.

Brussels 5 October. Above a week since our Forces were Mustered here, in the presence of the Princes of *Conde*. and the greatest Ladies of *Flanders*, and they are since quartered from this place, as far as *Bombaim*. The French continue their fortifications of *Quincy*, above two thousand men work there every day.

London 28 September. The Duke of *Guise* is very suddenly to Muster his Army, which is like to be a gallant one, and when they are Mustered they are presently to be shipped, the King hath a Commission ready for them with instructions for their expedition, and they are to go under the conduct of the Count *de Fieschi*, who is made Lieutenant of the Kings Army in the Straights, in the expedition to the Levant Seas, which makes us believe here, that there is without all question, an intent of a sudden conclusion of peace, and another between *France* and *Spain*.

Stowe 21 October. There hath fallen out a sad accident to the Count of *Grandpre*, a Peer of *France* of high favour and esteem at Court, who after great loss that he had sustained

by being kept from his estate) went to his Castle of *Grandpre* for the settlement of all his Lands, wholly situated by the enemies, who had the possession of them a whole year; but it is unhappily fell out to him, that after he had been there a while he went a hunting the first instant, and being not have a league from his own House, was taken prisoner by a stratagem, and also the Knight his Brother, by 12 squadrons of the enemies Horse, commanded by the Count of *Duras*; which was that the Count of *Duras* having intelligence, that the Count of *Grandpre* was forth a hunting, caused false information to be given, that he was a friend; whereupon the Count of *Grandpre* went to meet the Count of *Duras* out of the wood, upon advice that the said Count of *Duras* was the Marquisse of *Castlenau*, who by the order of the Court was going to block up *Claremont*, and so was surprized by that stratagem; his Brother is set at liberty upon his parole; but the enemies are very joyfull at the taking of them and do much triumph in it.

Cauteau Cambressis 6 October. Marshal *Thurenne*'s Army is quartered here about, for the securing of the fortification of *Quevroy*, and annoying of the enemies Country; the Marshal of *Thurenne* went this day himself in person for *Guise*, to consult with the Cardinall *Mazarine* about the finishing this summers work. The Prince of *Conde* is within two Leagues of this place: but the great woods that are between the Armies, do hinder any attempts from being made by either upon the other.

La Ferre 7 October, The King, Queen and Court are here still. There are letters come from our Ambassador in England, to his Majesty. The news here is, that there is to be a conference by some Commissioners of England, with the Lord Ambassador from the King of France now in England; and wee are still perswaded here, that there will be a peace shortly concluded. The cardinall *Mazarine* went from hence on the 5 instant, towards *Guise* to conferre with Marshall *Thurenne*.

Naples 17 September. There were some companies of our County Militia arrived here the last week, and were ordered by command to go from hence into *Catalonia*; but it is feared that wee can expect but little good from them, they being not trained at all. Our Bandits have again several meetings in divers places of this Kingdome which is very dangerous, and it is feared will prove

of dangerous consequence, for it is said that they intend to countenance some parties of the enemies upon their designe of marching into this Countrey; there are great consultations how to appease them, but it will be difficult, for besides their passionate desire of large liberties, there are thoughts in them of revenge for former curbing them with fury.

Frankford (upon the main) 22 Septemb. The 17 instant, the little town of *Deldesheim* in the Bishoprick of *Sple*, having once more refused to let the Elector *Palatines* men pass. The Prince Elector *Palatine* sent presently after for 1000 Foot and some Horse thither, who presently marched up, and without summons forced the Gates of the Town, which did so affright the inhabitants, that they generally ran into the citadel. And the Magistrates, who promised His Highnesse never more (hereafter) to disobey his orders.

Friday 6 October.

After the House had sate in a Committee upon the former businesse, untill twelve of the clock, Mr. Speaker took the chair, and divers other persons who were returned to serve for two or more places, declared for what places they would serve, and Writs were ordered to bee issued out for the other places, which were as followeth:

One for the Town of *Andover*

One for the City of *Oxford*,

One for the Town of *Bedford*,

One for the County of *Monmouth*,

One sit for the County of *Wilts*,

One sit for the County of *Warwick*,

One Member for the Town of *Warwick*.

The House referred it to a Committee to consider in regard of the plenty of Corn, Butter, and Cheese, the Lord hath been pleased to give this year, some encouragement may bee for the transportation thereof, and also to take into consideration the Statutes now in force against Ingrossers.

A Letter from Amsterdam in Holland.

STB.

It hath been resolved by the Assembly here (upon several Petitions and Addresses touching the losses our Merchants have

have sustained by Pirats at Sea, and for a redresse and remedy therein) That a Squadron of twelve men of War shall be sent forth to hinder the Piracies from being made at sea for the future; And that Commissions be granted to the Captains of that Squadron, to take, or sink all such vessels whatsoever, and by whomsoever they have Commissions, that shall attempt, or use to commit such disorders; so that *Charles Stuart* Breest-men, will scarce know now whither to sculk, for there is as great a desire here of a full and free Trade at Sea, as *England*, or any other parts can desire it.

Our States have received Letters from the King of *Denmark*, by which his Majesty doth desire, and still presse them to use their interest what they can with the Commonwealth of *England* for the releasing of such ships as are detained in *England*, and that businesse hath been referred to some Commissioners (chosen for that purpose) to consider of the said Letter, and consult with the King of *Denmarks* Agent about it, and report their opinions upon the whole businesse to the General Assembly.

The Province of *Over-ijssel* is not yet resolved, nor are likely to consent to grant all those advantages demanded by the house of *Orange*, though still pressed, and all art used to attain it. Some Cities still opposing, do absolutely refuse to yeeld to the Resolutions concurred to by some others; and yet some other Cities that do concur (notwithstanding these divisions, and the refusal of divers have been so zealous to the Prince) that they have declared, and proclaimed it too by sound of Trumpets, that they have chosen the young Prince of *Orange* for their Admiral, and Captain General; but I think it will signifie but very little more than an hasty action which will soon be revoked. And indeed those generally of that party do now begin to say that they think all the stirrings of the *Orange* party will not avail to accomplish what is desired, and yet they vex and rail, that they to fear they shall be so disappointed.

Amsterdam 1. Octob. 1654.
Plimouth 4. Octob. On Friday last, General *Blake* went out with an arm of War, gallant Frigats, but we fear these night winds may obstruct his voyage a few dayes; The Lord prosper

their design. We have news from *Genoa* of the 23. of *September*, That there are several English Merchants ships, that were arrived there, as they say there, by orders from *England* to give over their Commerce with *Lagbora*, and to passe from thence to *Genoa*, as they have done, whereby it is supposed that there will some English Frigots go to demand satisfaction for the injury that hath been done by them there to the English by Prince *Ruperts* solicitation when he was there, and others, some of those ships are safely arrived at *Lagbora*. And the said Letters from *Genoa* do further say, That the Lord *Ugo Fiesco* is chosen Ambassador to come from thence into *England*, and hath his Commissions, and credential Letters, and instructions all given him, and he was on the 23. of *Septemr* to take his journey to come over to treat with his Highnesse the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. There is a great stir in *Genoa* about the Election of a new Duke for their Lord Protector, which doth much obstruct the affairs of that Commonwealth; and that is the reason that little (at present) is transacted by the King of *Spain* with their Ambassador at *Madrid*, in which City (though it be the Kings Court) there hath been a great tumult about a man that was condemned to be hanged for Murder, who being popular in the eyes of the common people, was by them rescued, and he took sanctuary in a Church, from whence he was drawn out with violence, and executed, which hath much offended all the Churchmen there, especially the Cardinal *Sandonat* Arch bishop of that place, who hath sent his Complaints to *Rome* against that breach of the Churches franchises.

Saturday 7 October.

The House was this day again resolved into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Government, according to former Order, and spent the whole day therein. Several Committees sitting in the afternoon.

Venice 14. Septem. 1654. The Lord *Polesolo*, one of the Senators of *Rome* the Generalissimo, lately was in *Candia*, where he hath done many services against the great *Turk*, having been three months upon the way coming backe, it arrived safe, and hath been received with a great fleet of pomp, being followed with a great number of armed

armed Barks, full of our chiefest Nobility, who went to meet him.

At his landing, there were made very great acclamations of joy, made by the Inhabitants, the Merchants and others of this City having adorned their shops with their most precious wares upon their Ralls, and accompanied him to his Palace.

There went before him six Trumpeters, twelve of his Guards, and a great number of foot-men.

The day following he went to our Dukes Palace, and had audience by his Highnesse, to whom he gave account of his proceedings abroad according to his Commission, and received thanks for his good services.

By our last Letters from Candia, we are advertised, that most of the ships of our Fleet were at Andro with Generalissimo Morrenigo, and that the Turks with their great Vessels, and their asseble Gallies, were still at the Island of Scio; That another Squadron of the Turks were gone towards the Dardaniels, to return towards Constantinople, and the rest of their Fleet (being about forty Gallies well armed) are remaining at Sea with the Bissa General, to make another attempt to relieve Candia, but that the Commanders of the Boie, had all forsaken the said Bissa, and were (he knew) much displeased at him, so that he dare not go on upon that resolution.

Rome 24 Septemb. The Pope falling into a relapse is now dead; they are like to bee long before there bee a new one chosen, because of the great divisions among the Electors, and some new matters propounded to consideration. There are new Levies raising here, to be presently sent upon our borders, to oppose the Vice-roy of Naples his Forces, who by incursions have pillaged severall places belonging to the Revenues of the Church. But the uniting of the other Protestant Nations with England makes us more afraid then all the rest; You cannot imagine what a terror the very name of Cromwell is at Rome.

Septemb. 10 September The Armies of the Prince Fogazz, and of the Hospitars of Malabar and Malacca have joyned together upon the frontiers of Palloa, and have besieged the Fort of Chabro, where there is a Garrison of the Cyacks, which they are commencing to take, and they intended upon the surrendering thereof, to march into Lihumina to relieve Smousky which place still holds out very stoutly.

The *Tartarians* have thoughts to make an invade into *Muscovia*, though the Cheefs of them are much divided, some being willing to renew their alliance with *Kimlinzky*, and others being resolved to observe the Treaty with this Town, and to be revenged of those that had an hand in the poisoning of their late Emperor, the *Cam of Tartary*.

Wee heare from *Constantinople*, that the King of *Persia* is marching with a mighty Army, which he hath raised of five hundred thousand men; and intends first of all to attempt upon *Cassan* and *Astracan*.

The Prince *Ratziwil* grand Generall of *Lithuania*, pursuing his late victory upon the *Muscovites*, met the 21 of the last month with their Army and fought them, thinking it to bee the remains of the same Army hee had formerly routed; But the Enemy being strong and numerous beyond expectation, compassed our Army on every side, and put us to great extremities; so that wee were faine to fight our way through the *Muscovites*, in which 6000 of ours were slain upon the place; and some say the Enemy lost as many, or more; But the Enemy pursued us, only by the coming on of the night the remainder of our Forces escaped, and are Rallying about *Menisko*, whither our Generall had retired.

Monday 9 October.

This day the House was again in a Committee as before, upon the same businesse.

Portsmouth 2 October. Here are severall prizes sent in hither by the *States Frigots*, taken prizes from the French, one called the *St. Peter of Delph*, taken by Cap. Gethings Commander of the *Preston Frigot*, a vessel of 66 Tons laden with Salt going for *Haverdegrace*. Another prize is called the *Phenix of Schedam*, a Vessel of 140 Tons bound also towards *Haverdegrace* laden with salt and other Merchandizes, taken by Captaine Gethings, also a Gallie, Hoj called the *Red Lyon*, formerly of *Amsterdam*, of burthen 35 tons, taken by Captain Gethings betwixt *Cape Burthe* and *Cape de Hague*, four leagues off the French shore. And a Vessel of a 130 tons, burden laden with Merchandizes taken by the *Centurian*, near *Barbadoes* last some blustering weather, but having sea room enough, blessed be God wee are all in a good condition.

210 Captain Gethings, Commander of the Preston Frigate, and the Centurion Frigate, being met with the French ships, when these 4 prizes were sent in from them had received word that there were a small fleet of 8 sale of French ships, that had sailed by them in the night time, upon which intelligence they had consultation and resolved to make out after them, and afterwards at night these prizes were taken, that they might be better put for the French, and send the English Frigates late up together, and so on to the 21 of October, and so on to the 21 of October.

211 New Castle, October. We have had some stir here about the election of a Mayor for this place, some being offered to be in nomination, that are not capable for their disaffection, but by their are of the Mayor and other Magistrates of the Town, they were overruled, and so the election is put off, for wee find that the Act of Parliament is yet in force for a yeare longer, which disables all malignants and disaffected persons according to the qualifications therein expressed from either bearing Office, or electing any Magistrates during that time, wee are sorry to heare that wee being one of the first Towns in England, that sent to the Lord Protector to own the present Government, should send up a Member to sit in Parliament that should refuse to signe the Recognition of it, especially being one whom wee look upon as eminently Godly, and well affected.

212 Dublin, October. The Lord Deputy and our new Commissioners and Governours have met severall times, they find all things very quiet and in a good equiPAGE here, the great business in this land is to set out, possess, and plant the Countries, a man may travel I think more securely, in most places of Ireland then in England, all the words of our differences here have not broken out to any breach, here is much love both among Officers and the Country people, and one with another, and though there may be sometimes words about the business of Relapsing by some, which is (also) less in esteem then it was, yet they all agree very well upon the maine, especially as to the owning of the present power in England, things begin to be again very plentiful and cheap in Ireland, and those that traffique with us find it a good trade, and many that come to inhabit here, find it a good climate.

213 Dover 29 September. Here is news come hither that a Squadron of our ships, viz: the Tiger, the Yarmouth, the Preston, and the Wyndby Frigates have met with a Fleet of French ships, and ta-

ken allow most of them, I suppose you will have the particulars from some of the Captaines. The French have a Fleet, are gone also to see what they can do with the Spanish Fleet that lye about Bell Island, which lately revolted; though some say, the Duke of Retz would not deliver the Island to them when they came, but treateth with them, and hath hitherto only pretended, or else cannot obtain that engagement from them which is desired, but the Spaniards lying before it we cannot have the full particulars as yet. But the Dukes pretence was to deliver it to them, and he refuseth the French also as yet.

Vienna 14. Septem. The Emperor is still at Ebersdorf, much troubled both for the affairs of Hungaria, and also of the Empire, where the new King of Sweden doth threaten to begin again the Wars, unlesse the Treaty of Munster be punctually performed, whereunto the Emperors Answer is, That he being the head of the Empire, he cannot suffer any one of his members to impole a Law unto him. And in the mean while, the fear is daily increasing in Bohemia, and Silesia, because of the Muscovites, and Colacks in Poland.

Bremenburgh 15. Septem. The Swedes here do demand a very large contribution of those of Bremen City for the subsistence of their Forces, during the cessation of Arms, so much insisted upon by the Chancellor of the Elector of Brandenburg, and the Deputies of Hamburg and Lubeck.

Hamburg 25. Septem. Our Deputies, and those of Lubeck, and other neighbouring states do still endeavour for a cessation of Arms with General Conningmark for two months, between the Swedes, and the City of Bremen; but the conditions offered by the said General are so chargeable to the inhabitants of that place, that they will hardly resolve to accept thereof. Monsieur Rosinham, one of the Senators of Sweden is arrived here, with full power to treat, and conclude the business if he can agree.

Hague 1. Octob. Upon the 29. of the last month, the French Amballador went from hence for Antwerp to meet with the Queen of Sweden, who received him with a great deal of willingness to confer with him. The Province of Holland, and Westfriezland are not willing to grant assistance, as is desired by the Deputies of Bremen; but upon the result of that debate, have

have resolved to send thither some Deputies to endeavour the compofure (if it may be) of the differences between the Swedes and that place, who we hear are neer an agreement by a ceflation of Arms. The Rix Chancellor Oxenstone of Sweden is dead, and Count *Estck* his second fon fucceeds him in his place.

From Polton within four miles of Bedford 3. Octob. We have of late been troubled with fome idle Drönes which go about the Country under the colour of Minifters, to deceive and cheat the people, one of which I cannot forbear to acquaint you of, who came about the beginning of September laft, to one Mr. Daniel Smiths, the Minifter of Roxton, and offered himfelf to preach for him on the Lords day following, who gave him liberty, and thinking him to be an honeft man, entertains him at his houfe till the next day, but this Deceiver pretending he was to preach four miles from that place, borrowed of Mr. Smith his Horfe, pretending to bring him back again, but never to this day returned. This I write that notice may be taken of fuch men, and that other honeft men may take heed by this cheat, how to give liberty to unknown men to take upon them fuch a charge.

The man is very much diffigured with the Smal-pox, and a red fpot on one of his cheeks of fad brown hair, curled in rings, with a gray Suit and Coat, and a black Cloak, and of a midling ftature. The Gelden is Flea-bitten with brown fpofts, and hath fome defect in the neer eye, and two fpofts in the infide of his fore legs between the knees, and tetterlocks void of hair, and about 15 handfuls high. Mr. Martin at the Meermaid againft the Mens in the Strand, or Mr. Smith whole the horfe was, will give 20 s. to the Discoverer.

This day the Englifh Commissioners viz. The Lord Lambert, the Lord Strickland, and Sir Anthony Afhly Cooper, treated in conference with the Lord Ambaffador Burdeaux, Ambaffador from the King of France, in order to the union and amity between this Commonwealth and France.

Torbay 7. Octob. 1654. General Blake had been our from Plymouth yefterday was fevennight, but was forced in hither by contrary winds, where he hath been constrained to ftay fome dayes, but if contrary winds do not ftill hinder, intends to fet fail from hence to day, or to morrow. Blessed be God the wind hath not

done us much harm; though indeed it was very boysterous. There are several Princes brought into these parts.

About twelve a clock this day, the Speaker in Parliament (after the transactions of the Committee) took the Chair, and some Orders were made of reference to the Committee of Priviledges concerning some Elections of Members to sit in Parliament.

Tuesday 8 Oct. 1654

This day the House sat again in a Grand Committee upon the Government, according to former order.

This day printed papers were presented to the Lord Protector, and the Parliament, by Luke Funn, John Rothwell, Samuel Gillibrand, Thomas Underhill, John Kerton, and Nathaniel Wely called, *The second Beacon fired; For suppressing of Blasphemies.* There is also published an Apologie for the present Government, and Governour. By Samuel Richardson.

Isle of Wight. 8 Oct. 1654. The Pelican Frigot, and the Dragon Frigot sailing from Cape de Hague upon the Coast of France, towards England, within three or four Leagues of this place, they met with a small French-man, about 70 Tuns burden, who came from an Island in the West Indies, called Martinia, which they took, his landing is Tobacco; he belongs to Deep, and was bound thither.

From on Board the Dragon Frigot the 2 of October 1654. came thus, This Frigot, with the Pelican Frigot in our company, plying upon the Coasts of France the last week, we met with the Adventure Frigot, and the Elizabeth Frigot lying between us and the Island of Rasse about six or seven Leagues from the shore on the 25. of this month about two of the clock in the night there came eleven sale of French vessels Bankers which came in between us, and though it was night, yet we got some discovery of them, though not so soon as I could have wished, but so soon as we could make a discovery of them, we endeavoured towards them, and they being got by, we hailed them, but they sailed on, and would not by any means that we could use answer us.

But we bestowed our selves as well as we could, we let our Sails, and fired Guns upon them, and still pursued, and they fled away as fast as they could from us; and had it been day, we should

should have gone neer to have taken them all, but by reason it was so dark, we could not make that advantage we would have done; yet we took four of them, which we have brought away Prizes.

A Letter from the Downs of the good success of a Squadron of English Frigots against a Fleet of the French.

Right Honorable,
Captaine Sanders, Commander of the Tiger frigate is come hither with good news of the good success of some of our Frigots against the French, which was this: Captaine Philip Gethings, Commander of the Preston Frigate, having notice of Eight sail of French sailing by him, neere Cape Burflus, where he rid with the Comman Frigate in the night, bore up after them, which was done as speedily as possibly hee could, And in 3 houres time he had raised all the Fleete, but being half way between Cape Burflus and the Signehed, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got in, the Comman being so foule that he could not follow the Chasse to get sight of them: yet Captaine Gethings resolved not to leave them, hoping to meete with some other English Frigots, which so fell out as he desired: the Tyger, the Winsby and the Tarmouth Frigots being to leeward neer the Signehed, and the Preston Frigate chasing of them; the French Fleete were taken, not one escapings, and the 28. at night they were appointed to be Conveyed hither by the Tarmouth Frigate, and Captaine Sanders of the Tyger.

By information of the Skippers, there were 15 saile came out with them, whercof 3 were English, and 12 Dutch Bottoms imployd by the French, the other 4 having beene taken before, so that all the 12 saile, the whole fleete consisting of 17 ships are all taken, 8. whercof are brought in hither, and the other 4 sent westward.

Wee heare by the Skippers, that the grand party have but 4 Convoys with them, and are afraid to come out.

Wee heare also that there are 12 saile of French men of warr which are riding now in Charlobles Rode, that cannot go to Sea for want of men, which are intending for the Straites.

Downes 1 October. 1654.
Paris 7 October. The Prince of Conde is made Generall of the enemies Forces, our Army plunders, and make devastations, which hath given opportunity to the enemy daily, by incursions which they

make into our frontiers to carry away divers prisoners. The Popes Nuntio hath made complaint to the Court of France, that in the committing of the cardinall of Rhetz the King had charged him that it was exprest when he was made Cardinall he was to resigne his Arch Bishopricks of Paris, to which the Pope gives answer (in his behalf) that it is not so, there was no such thing imposed upon him, and the said Nuntio in the name of the Pope doth also complain and charge the King of France for having proceeded Criminally against a Cardinall of France without giving advice thereof to the Pope, and first obtaining permission from his holiness, who (as he pretends) hath the alone power to give warrant to any such proceedings against him, and to name Commissioners for that purpose. Cardinall Grimaly is gone from Mercellis with all speed to Rome, to be present at such chances as may happen there in case that the Pope shall die, who is very sick, and wee be ard was dead, (but that newes is since contradicted) the Dutchesse of Longeville hath made her peace with her Husband.

From the river of Rhine 6 October. S.N. The elector of Cullen who hath been for some time past at Arentsburgh, is lately departed towards Bon upon a suddain, the reason of his so hasty speed as is reported is, for that the French desired a passage through the land of Leedge. Yesterday two ships full of Soldiers raised in these parts, for the Spaniards have passed the Rhine by Key-Serswert to go from thence to Gilderland, which hath also been formerly done heretofore. Minnebeere Eden the Envoy of Bremen hath made great instances at Vienna to obtain help of the Emperor, and hath much solicited the Emperor to publish a declaration in protest against the Swedes, and hath for that purpose delivered severall Papers against the Government of the Swedes in that Dukedome of Bremen: But the Emperor is feartull to kindle such a flame, and so satisfyes him not as yet therein, well knowing (and so hath told the Envoy) that thole of Bremen have also used hard proceedings against the Swedes. The Pope who is yet sick, did by his late proclamation give consent, that all the Franciscan monks that were willing should have liberty, to go out of their cloisters into Candia to war against the Turks, since which, some hundreds of them are already arrived at Venice for that purpose. The Lord Polmar Deputy from the Emperor is arrived at Frankford, and hath
been

been received by the Magistrates of that Town with the usual ceremonies, the other Deputies to that assembly are daily expected.
Hague 9 October. S. N. we heare that the Lord Oxenstjerne Chancellor of Sweden died the 27 August last in the 70 years of his age, after he had returned his thanks to the King, for having several times visited him during his sickness, and fully informed his sons, and especially the Lord Count Erick Oxenstern, now Chancellor of the Kingdome, of the affaires concerning that State.

The said Count Oxenstern hath been (in a full Council solemnly declared successor to his Father, and is gone from Stockholm to Dalerham to set saile from thence, with two great men of war and an attendance of 250 persons towards Rhl. to bring into Stockholm the Princess Hedwig Eleonora the Kings Bride, wee are also informed that a cessation of Arms is concluded, between Generall Koningsmark and the City of Bremen for two months, from the 15 of September to the 15 of November. And that those of Bremen, are to pay him 15000 Rix dollars at four payments, each 14 dayes distant. It is hoped that (if at all) they will by that time understand each other.

Hague 9 October. S. N. The Assembly of the Lords States of Holland and Westfrizeland is now dissolved for a certain time having before their parting chosen for Counsellors of the Court provinciall of Holland and Zealand, Minchere Gort of Leyden, Minchere Vander Graef of Delft, and Minchere Ochtershon of Zealand: the last Wecke Minchere Paul wever, who hath for many years served as Captaine for the Lords States General in the Garrison of the Bulle hath bene for his good service past made Mayor of the said Town with great Solemnity.

Newcastle, October 5. 1654. We have had in this Town some stir about the chusing of a new Mayor, there were some brought in to be elected who are not capable by a former Act of Parliament to double Malignants, and others from being chosen: or chusing of Magistrates in any Towns or Cities, which is yet in force for one year longer; and our old honest Mayor, and the rest the well affected Magistrates of the Town, have so overruled the business that those were waved, and Mr. Jackson is chosen our new Mayor, to the great content of the well affected, for it is much the endeavour of the honest people of this town, That as they were one of the first towns that by Petition owned the New Government by the Lord Protector, and a Parliament, that so they may shew their actions to concur with what therein they professed. We have here still store of ships for Coale, and store of Work-men lading them, and the passe to and fro between here and London very free from Pyrates, or any

any disturbance, so that me thinks Coals should not be dear at *London* this year. We have lately had very tempestuous weather, but I do not hear of any great losses sustained by any.

Edenburgh 4. October 1654. The Northern people of *Scotland* complain much of their great sufferings under *Middletons* men, who fly up and down upon Free quarter from place to place, and do much harm by plunder also, wee heard lately that *Middleton* was dead of his sickness, but we since hear that it was another of his name, one Lieutenant Col. *Middleton*. There have been some Elections of Parliament men of late in some Shires Northward, at which there have not appeared but a very few Electors, at one Election they say not a person, but they are unanimous in whom they have chosen. The Lord *Linlithgo*, and some others are gone for *London*; they will be with you before these come to your hands. The Ministers have meetings, in which they are very busie, but it is only in matters of Religion among themselves.

Wednesday, Octob. 11.

THis day the Parliament met in their House where they use to sit, in the Parliament House, and there kept all the day together in seeking to God, by Fasting and Prayer unto Almighty God, according to the Declaration of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England, Scotland, and Ireland* of *Sept. 19.* for a day of Solemn Fasting, and Humiliation in the three Nations; where they kept together (in the Parliament House) from nine a clock in the morning until four a clock at night. There were three Ministers prayed and preached this day in the House with them; first Mr. *Sydrach Simson* began the work of the day, then Mr. *Tur-*ner followed next after, and Mr. *Griffith* concluded.

News came this day that Gen. *Blake* was set out again from *Tor Bay* with most of his Fleet, and the rest were hastening after.

Dowry Octob. 8. 1654. A List of Prizes brought in to the *Dowry* and other parts taken from the *French* by the *English* Frigots. The *St. Peter* of *Delf* of 66. last burden laden with Salt, taken by Capt. *Guthings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigot. The *Phoenix* of *Schedam* of 140. last, laden with Salt and other Merchandizes taken also by Capt. *Guthings*. The *Red Lion* a gal- leot Hoy of 35. Last taken by Capt. *Guthings* also. A Vessel of 120. last taken by the *Centurion*. A Vessel of *Drype* coming from *Martinique* in the *West Indies*, laden with Tobacco, taken by the *Pelican* and the *Dragon* Frigots. Four *Barkes* taken by the *Dragon*, and other Frigots in *France*, with eleven sail near the *Basse Island*. A whole Fleet of *French* ships, consisting of eight sail, taken by the *Tyger* Frigot and three more near to *Saint Louis*; Four Vessels taken before, which were the remainder of that Fleet also, which were in number twelve in all.

Imprimatur.

Henry Scobell.

F I N I S.

Certain Passages
OF
Every dayes Intelligence
FROM THE

Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,
and his PARLIAMENT,

With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland
France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

PP. London.
X. will

The admirable proceedings of the Parliament, and Committee touching
the settlement of Religion: As also concerning Corn, Butter and Cheese.
The better regulating of the high Court of Chancery. Their examining
all the Acts made by the former Parliament, and the Ordinances made
by his Highness and his Council before the beginning of this Parliament.
A List of great store of prizes lately taken by the English. The coming
home of a rich Fleet of Plate and other commodities to the value of one
Million and a half of money at the least. The last news from Gen. Blake,
and variety of other intelligence of very great consequence.

From Friday the 5 of October, to Friday the 12. of October. 1654

Beginning Friday, October 5.



We have received intelligence, that Middleton and some of that crew, to the number of about 40 horse, and some foot, (like persons reduced to their wits end) continue roving about the Hills in the County of Argyle, but like a tumbling stone they gather little moss. No accession of forces to them; for all the rest of note having submitted upon capitulation, and reduced those under their charge, few or none are willing to put their fingers in the fire any more.

Sc

The

The state and condition of the *fast persons* which was referred to a Committee for examination, will now suddenly receive an issue, and be reported to their Council.

There is little news from *Scotland*, but only that General *Aidleton* is in the Country of *Argyle*, where but few will be persuaded to joyn with him. Major-General *Overton* is advanced towards him. Commissioners are appointed in *Scotland* to hear what can be alledged towards a remission or mitigation of their Fines, some of the chief persons fined (if they continue still upon the same account) are these:

* *David Leffry* 4000 l. Lord *Angus* 1000 l. Earl of *Selerigge* 1000 l. Earl of *Galloway* 4000 l. Earle of *Roxford* 6000 l. Lord *Cockram* 5000 l. L: *Forrester* 2500 l. L: *Maube* 2500 l. *James Drumond* 500 l. E. of *Buchan* 1000 l. Viscount *Dudop* 1500 l. L: *Preston* 1500 l. Sir *Andrew Hucker* 5000 l. E. of *Beren* 5000 l. E. of *Winton* 3000 l. L: *Bumator* 1000 l. E. of *Vivay* 3000 l. E. of *Frizby* 6000 l.

We were this morning advertised of an Ambassador addressing himself from *Genoa* to his Highness the Lord Protector.

There is a common report about the Town, that part of the army is to be disbanded: it is likely indeed, that some such thing hath been propounded, and that the fleet should be reduced to a certain number, some ships being allowed for the encouragement of Merchants, but his being only in a Grand Committee, and to a further resolution upon the debate of the whole house, it is not fit at present to have it mentioned.

By a Letter from *Falmouth* it is advertised, that our Fleet hath been seen in a gallant equipage under sayl, stirring their course towards the west, that design cannot want of success, which is carried on by so many prayers.

The Queen of Sweden is still at *Antwerp*, though she hath resigned the Crown, yet she still receives the veneration of a Queen, on which account the Earl of *Monieuculy* is coming to her from *Germany*, and the French Ambassador from the *Hague*: the two young gentlemen who are most countenanced by her, and the most apparent in all her train are *Piomentilli*, and the brother of the Prince of *Armstadt*.

Saturday Oct 7

There be now fall 300 Members of Parliament that have subscribed to the Recognition of Government, and do sit in

in the house: They go on in settling the great affairs of the Nation very unanimously.

Portsmouth, Octob. 8. A ship lately taken, laden with French salt was brought into this Harbor, and being adjudged prize, is ordered to be sold by a Candle.

Some of our Frigates are upon the coast of France, attending the motion of King Lewis his salt Fleet. Gen. Blake is sailed towards the Straits.

Three French prizes were lately brought up into the River of Thames.

Dublin 29. Sept. We have little news in these parts; all things being at peace and quietness, which is the only thing for us to enjoy the fruits of our labours: yet can we not but long to hear how things go in England: of which we have but received little of late.

The French Army have taken from the Spaniard above eight thousand head of Cattel. Since the raising of the siege at Arras the titular Duke of York hath been higher in esteem in the French Army than ever he was: yet hath he no further advancement than he had before.

The Earl of Grand Pre who hath this last summer given singular demonstrations of his valor, as well at other places as before the famous Siege of Arras, being returned to his Castle of Grand Pre, a place not far from the quarters of the Enemy, who are within six miles of *Cateau Cambresis*, where the Marshall of *Turenne* with all his army is lodged, the Prince of *Conde* having notice of it, sent forth a party of horse, who unhappily surprised the Earl of Grand Pre, who taken at all disadvantages as he was on hunting, there were taken with him his Brother and some other persons of quality who were all carried to *Namur*. The Marshall of *Turenne* hath sent a Trumpet to *Namur* for the exchange.

The Spanish Army being near unto the French, the horses by the woods side are pickering every day, in which sometimes the one sometimes the other get the better. It is said that Colonel *Van Vars* led on a party of the French who adventured too far for forrage in the enemies country, and charged on them with such resolution and success that their commanders in chiefe and severall other officers were slain, and about one hundred and threescore men, and four hundred horse taken.

Monday Octob. 9.

A Letter from the Downs of the good success of a Squadron of English Frigats against a Fleet of the French.

Right Honourable,

Captain *Sanders* Commander of the *Tyger* Frigate is come hither with good news of the good success of some of our Frigats against the French, which was thus: Captain *Philip Gethings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigate, having notice of eight sail of French sayling by him, near *Cape Burflus*, where hee rid with the *Centurian* Frigate in the night, bore up after them, which was done as speedily as possibly hee could, and in three hours time he had raised all the Fleet; but being half way between *Cape Burflus* and the *Signehead*, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got in, the *Centurian* being so foul that he could not follow the chase to get sight of them; yet Captain *Gethings* resolved not to leave them, hoping to meet with some other English Frigats, which so fell out as he desired: the *Tyger*, the *Winsby*, and the *Tarmouth* Frigats being to Leeward near the *Signehead*, and the *Preston* Frigate chasing of them; the French Fleet were taken, not one escaping, and the 28. at night they were appointed to be conveyed hither by the *Tarmouth* Frigate and Capt. *Sanders* of the *Tyger*.

By information of the Skippers, there were 15. sail came out with them, whereof three were English and twelve Dutch Bottoms imployed by the French, the other four having been taken before, so that all the twelve sail, the whole Fleet consisting of twelve ships, are all taken, eight whereof are brought in hither, and the other four sent Westward.

We hear also that there are twelve sail of French men of war, which are riding now in *Charleboies Rode*, that cannot go to Sea for want of men, which are intending for the *Straits*.

Downs Octob. 1. 1654.

Hague. Octob. 9. S N. The Assembly of the Lords States of *Holland* and *Westfriezland* is now dissolved for a certain time, having before their parting chosen for Councillors of the Court Provincial of *Holland* and *Zealand*, *Mineheer Goes* of *Leyden*, *Mineheer Vander Graef* of *Delft*, and *Mineheer Ockerfjeon* of *Zealand*: the last Week

Week Minshere *Paul Wever*, who hath for many yeers served as Captain for the Lords States Generall in the Garison of the Bussie hath been for his good service past, made Mayor of the said town with great solemnity.

Tuesday Octob. 10.

EDenburgh 4. October 1654. The Northern people of Scotland complain much of their great sufferings under *Middleton* men, who fly up and down upon free quarter from place to place and do much harm by plunder also, wee heard lately that *Middleton* was dead of his sickness, but we since hear that it was another of his name, one Lieutenant Col. *Middleton*. There have been some elections of Parliament men of late in some Shires Northward, at which there have not appeared but a very few Electors, at one Election they say not twenty persons, but they are unanimous in whom they have chosen: The Lord *Linlishgo*, and some others are gone for London; they will be with you before these come to your hands. The Ministers have meetings, in which they are very busie, but it is onely in matters of Religion among themselves.

Downs Octob. 8. 1654. A List of prizes brought in to the Downs and other parts taken from the French by the English Frigots: The *St. Peter* of Delf of 66. last burden laden with Salt, taken by Capt. *Geibings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigot. The *Phoenix* of *Shedam* of 140. last, laden with Salt and other merchandizes taken also by Capt. *Geibings*. The *Red-Lyon* a galloo: Hoy of 35. Last taken by Capt. *Geibings* also. A Vessel of 150. Last taken by the *Centurion*. A Vessel of *Deepe* coming from *Martinia* is the *West Indies*, laden with Tobacco, taken by the *Pellican* and the *Dragon* Frigots. Four *Bankers* taken by the *Dragon*, and other Frigots in fight, with eleven sail near the *Bass* Island. A whole fleet of French ships consisting of eight sail, taken by the *Tiger* Frigot and three more near to *Sign-head*, four Vessels taken before, which were the remainder of that fleet also, which were in number twelve in all.

Gen. Blake was so much tossed at sea, at his first going forth, that he was forced to strike in again, but is since quite gone off to Sea,

Wednesday

Wednesday Octob. 10.

From *Collen* Octob. 6. The titular King of *Scotland* hath made some stay in this City, partly by reason of the civil respects shewed unto him from the Governor and chiefe Magistrates, and partly in expectation of an invitation to the Emperors Court, many persons of noble birth have visited him, since his coming to this City, unto whom he hath made some flourishes of the hopes he hath touching his future condition: *but most commonly the hope, of banished men are more measured with desire than reasons* There be great fear of some new broyls to begin again in Germany, especially if the treaty between the Swedes and the Bremeners take not effect. The Emperors Son is shortly to be proclaimed King of *Bohemia*, and afterwards King of the *Romans*.

Rosterdam Octob. 10. Here is nothing concluded yet as to the effected of an absolute accord or agreement betwixt Holland and the other Provinces; *Hiddo Voorist*, and other persons of eminency lately voted out of their places for siding with the *Orange* family, are ten times more ensenced than before, especially, *Van Hartsolsh*, who was Lord high Marshall, and these with the rest do all that they can to aggravate the matter and widen the differences between us, which indeed is a very ill office, yet these men heretofore have been esteemed very gallant honest men, and good Commonwealths men too, but no man absolutely good nor altogether wicked: Indeed we have none that we can esteem of to be so sure a friend as England for the condition in many things doth and hath suited with ours, and there is not any Commonwealth but hath often need of many friends. The Citie of *Amsterdam* is in a very gallant serled condition, have their guards doubled, and all things so quiet and at a union amongst themselves, that they

[111]

they fear not *Count William of Nassau* nor all his partakers and the Provinces of Holland are putting into a gallant posture of defence to preserve our peace lately made with England, and for that purpose many Regiments are raising, but all things are yet in peace, and so we hope will continue, and the rather, because those that are most opposite to us, stand in continuall awe of the English fleet, one whereof we hear is gone to Sea, under the conduct and command of *Generall Blake*, and yet there is so great a fleet still at home, that is able to encounter with any enemy whatsoever that can appear at sea, and again we hear, that the Fleet with *Generall Blake* will be at home again in five or six months.

Westminster Octob. 7.

Gen Pen is now every day in great expectation when he shall receive his instructions to weigh anchor, and lanch forth amongst the curled waves: his fleet are excellently equipped of all kind of necessaries and provision for war. Nothing wanting, but a resolute enemy, and present action, the onely thing generally desired: and so unanimous are they, that doubtless the black tongue of envie will now be silenced, who iniuriously would have begat a reproach of infamy upon their present undertakings and proceedings of this truly noble and honorable expedition: so dexteriously carried on by his highness, that it has a universal reflection upon the Protestant profession and a generall good to these nations. Nay more, it is the most assured way to produce peace and safety to his person, but confusion to his enemies, and all their machavilian Plots and enterprises.

Thursday

IN regard the people do generally desire to be informed touching the Parliaments proceedings, I shall in this place give some account thereof as followeth.

1. In regard of the great plenty of Corn, Butter, and Cheese God hath furnished this Land with this year, a Committee is appointed to consider how some encouragement may be for transportation thereof, and to consider of the former Acts concerning Ingrossers, &c.

2. The Parliament have sate much in a grand Committee concerning the Government, and last of all upon that part which relates to the number of Members, &c.

3. They have heard some reports from the Committee of Priviledges, and divers persons who were returned for two places, have declared for what places they would serve, viz.

One for *Andover*,

One for the City of *Oxford*,

One for the Town of *Bedford*,

One for the County of *Monmouth*.

One for the County of *Wills*,

One for the County of *Warwick*

One for the Town of *Warwick*

And so for some other places.

4. A Committee is appointed to consider of the Acts which were made between the third of *July* 1653. and the 12 of *December* following; and likewise of all the Ordinances made by his Highness and the Council, which were to be biding till the Parliament takes further order therein. The Ordinance for the Chancery is particularly under debate.

5. The Parliament fasted and prayed yesterday within their own walls, and there prayed and preached before them, Mr. *Sidrach Simpson*, Mr. *Turner* and Mr. *Griffiths*.

6. A Committee is appointed to consider of Religion, and how the same may be better sealed for the future.

Paris Octob 10. The Cardinall is very earnest with the Parliament that the Cardinall *de Retz* may be speedily tryed, and all that adhered to him, whereupon *Marquess de Foix* hath been arrested and carried to prison, and his Majesty hath sent a commission to the Parliament to that purpose: our Army still quarter at *Cats Cambria* and the Prince of *Conde* is very near.

A greet fleet, 40 saile of *Hollanders* are come home. from *Spain* very richly laden with plate and other rich commodities for *Holland* and *Flanders*, valued worth about one Million and a half of money.

(1597)

PP

Numb. 300. 14

The Faithful

Huske London

SCOUT

Containing these Particulars, viz.

A Declaration of the Northern Counties, concerning Sir Arthur Haslerig, and the rest of the dissenting Members, with the Votes and Resolves of the Parliament, and the issuing forth of Orders, to be sent to several Towns and Burroughs. The Treaty between the L. Commissioner Lambert, the Lord Strickland, and the Lord Ambassador from the King of France, touching Articles of Peace and Union, and their results thereupon. The advancing of the English frigats to the French Coast, and their sailing upon two great and resolute Fleets, the particulars of the engagement, the manner of the fight, and the names and number of above 20 sayl of ships taken and brought into the Downs. The raising of five hundred thousand men by the King of Persia. The coming of the great Lord UGO with a Message to the Protector. The separating of the States of Holland, the Names of the new Council chosen, and the further proceedings of General Middleton.

From Friday Octob. the 6. to Friday Octob the 13. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday Octob. the 6.



It is recorded by learned Plutarch, That Lycorgus (Law-giver to the Lacedaemonians) would have none of his Laws written; but commanded Parents by the vertuous education of their children, and youth, to implant them in their hearts and lives; insomuch, that there was neither covetousness nor poverty amongst them, but equality with abundance, and a quiet life with sobriety. And when by experience he saw his Laws well approved of, and the Commonwealth to flourish under them, he had a very great desire to make them immortal; for which end he assembled all

all the people together, and told them that he thought his civil policy was already sufficiently established to make them happy; yet one thing of the greatest importance was still behind, which he could not reveal, till he had first consulted with the Oracle *Apollo*; and in the mean time he desired them to observe his Laws inviolably, without altering any thing until his return: this they all promised faithfully; yet for the greater security, he took an Oath of the Kings, Senators, and all the People, to make good their promise to him; and so went to *Delphos*, where he sacrificed to *Apollo*, and asked him, if his Laws were sufficient to make a people happy: The Oracle answered, *That they were; and that his Citizens observing them, should be the most renowned in all the world.* This answer *Lycurgus* wrote, and sent to *Sparta*, and then taking his leave of his son, and friends, he pined himself to death, commanding his friends to burn his body, and to throw his ashes into the sea, lest any part of him being carryed into *Sparta*, his Citizens should say, *that he was returned again, and so think themselves absolved from their Oath.* According to his expectation, whilst *Lacedemon* observed his Laws, it flourished in wonderful prosperity and honour for five hundred years together, till King *Agis* his time, in whose Reign Gold and silver began to be in request; and so Pride, Covetousness, and crept in, which by degrees wrought their ruine. We shall not make any inference hereupon; but rather refer the indulgent Reader, to make his own amplification.

There having sprung up of late dayes, in this our tottering age, sundry great and abusive exorbitances in the Law; so that true justice is perverted, and the streams of equity cannot have free passage in their candid current; it is therefore thought expedient, (for the help and enabling of all poor oppressed creatures, that are not able to wage Law, or to undergo the chargeable corrupt practice thereof) for recovery of their Rights, that the subsequent Rules be tendered to publicke view, viz.

That his Highness would be pleased to cause a Proclamation or Declaration to be made throughout the whole Nation, thereby declaring, That all Decrees made against any person or persons, in any Court of Justice or Equity, without hearing of the party, or Counsel for him, upon the making thereof, being contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Nation, shall become void. And that those

Judges,

Judges which be living, of them which made the said Decrees, shall answer and pay unto the party damnified thereby, his full loss and damage sustained by reason thereof, within certain days to be limited, after Oath made of the demand thereof: And upon failer therein, that then an Extent to issue of course, without any circuit of Action or Suit at Law against the said unjust Judge or Judges, their Estates both real and personal; and then to pay double damages for their said failer. And that the said Proclamation or Declaration shall be a sufficient warrant to any Sheriffs or Officers whatsoever to levie all such money as shall appear to be due for the reasons aforesaid: any Statute, Law, or Ordinance to the contrary heretofore made, in any wise notwithstanding. And who-soever hath illeppally, in the time of a prisoners restraint, intruded and gotten into the possession of any of his lands or goods, and received the profits thereof, and converted them unto his or their own use, and do still unjustly detain them: If any such person or persons do not (after so many days limited as aforesaid) upon demand deliver the possession of the said Lands quietly unto the parties so wronged, or unto such as he shal appoint, with all the profits thereof, and goods by him or them, or any of them, so taken away, That then to restore four-fold; and for such as have no Estates to give satisfaction, may receive corporal punishment.

From *Paris*, by Letters dated Octob. 10. thus. The news which came last from *Catalonia* is to this effect; That the Prince of *Conti* hath invested *Poyrda*, and hoped to become Master thereof in a short time, the Enemy, not being in a posture to relieve it so soon as it should be requisite. The Plague doth begin to appear again in *Barcelona*, but as yet but in a few houses. Upon the Petition made by those of *Provence*, of the many disorders committed by the souldiers who are to go with the Duke of *Guise*, chiefly in this time of the Vintage; therefore to prevent the same they have been drawn out of their several quarters, and shipped, that so the Countrey may not be annoyed by them. The Duke of *Guise* having made all things ready, and viewed all the Army, is to imbarke without delay to follow his design, and the Knight *Paul* is to be his Lieutenant General. By the Letters of *Sr. Menebold*, thus. The Earl of *Grand Pre*, having served all this Summer, and shewed much valour and courage, not only in the business of *Arras*, but likewise in other actions, being now returned home to settle his Lands and Estate, which the enemy had enjoyed for one whole year, and thereby much wasted, was at his Castle of *Grand Pre*, to cause it to be repaired, and from thence with some Gentlemen going on hunting, was unhappily surpris'd by a party of the Enemy who was sent by the Prince of *Conde*, and so was carried prisoner to *Namur*, which hath made the enemy very joyfull, he being a man of such action, that he was a continual terrour to them; but care is taken that he may not remain long in their hands.

(1586)

Saturday Octob. 7.

A Petition being brought into the House, on the behalf of the R. of Worcester, in regard of the small pox, which was near him in the Tower, It was ordered he should have liberty upon special bayl. It was resolved likewise, That the House should sit every Wednesday and Fryday in the afternoons, in a grand Committee concerning Religion. Also, a Committee was appointed to consider of the Ordinance for regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery, and to report their Opinion to the House. Which Committee sat this afternoon in the Dutch chamber. Then the House sat in a grand Committee about the Government, that part of it which relates to the number of members that are to serve for the several Boroughs and Counties in England, Scotland, and Ireland. And divers members being chosen for 2 or 3 places, declared for what places they would serve: whereupon Writs were issued out for the other places which were as followeth:

One for the Town of Andover,	One for the City of Oxford,
One for the Town of Bedford,	One for the county of Devonshire,
One fit for the county of Wilts,	One fit for the county of Warwick
One member fit for the Town of Warwick.	

Munday Octob. 9.

The House sat again in a grand Committee: after which, Mr. Speaker being called to the Chair, some Orders were made, and referred to the Committee of Priviledges.

A great Victory obtained by the English against the French.

Right Honourable,

Captain Gethings, Commander of the Preston frigate, having notice of 8 sayl of French sayling by him neer Cape Burstue, where he rid with the Centurion frigate in the night, bore up after them with all possible speed; and in 3 hours time he had raised all the fleet; but being half way between Cape Burstue, and the sign head, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got in, the Centurion being so foul, that she could not follow the chase; nevertheless the said cap. Gethings resolved to pursue them, who in this brave adventure, met with cap. Sanders, commander of the Tyger, the Winsby, and the Yarmouth frigats; and coming to the windward of the enemy, gave them a thundering Volley,

(1582)

Valley; and after several hot and fiery Arguments from the mouth of the Cannon, captain Gelkings came to grappling, & immediately laid 3 of them aboard, the rest being 9 in number submitted to mercy; so that all the whole fleet was taken without the loss of one man, and brought safe into the Downs.

Dover, Octob. 9. 1654.

A List of the ships and prizes taken.

The S. Peter of Delf laden with salt,	The Golden fleece,
The Phoenix of Schedam, laden with salt, and other merchandizes.	The St. James,
The Red Lyon, a gallant Hoy,	The black Dragon,
The Royal Lewi,	The Unicorn,
The Royal Mary,	The Welcome,
	The Patrick.

Nay more, the resolute *Pelican*, and the furious *Dragon* have also taken a delicate Vessel of Deep coming from Martinia in the West Indies, laden with Tobacco. They have also smokt 4 other brave ships, laden with the same Commodity. And on the 1 instant, near *Bass Isle*, 3 other frigats fought with 11 French men, sunk one, and took the rest.

Tuesday Octob. 10.

The House sat again in a grand Committee about the Government, and afterwards appointed a Committee to consider of the Acts that were made between the 3 of July, 1653 and the 12 of Decem following. As also of the several Ordinances made by his Highness, and the Council; which by the Instrument of Government were to continue and be binding, till the Parliament takes Order therein. The House referred it to a Committee to consider in regard of the plenty of Corn, Butter, and Cheese, the Lord hath been pleased to give this year, some encouragement may be for the transportation thereof; and also to take into consideration the Statutes now in force against Ingrossers.

Gen. Blake being constrained by foul weather, and high winds, to make in again for *Torbay*, is now put forth to sea.

Gentlemen, You are again desired to take notice, that the truly-faithful, and constant-sufferer Mr Isaac Gray, remains still captivated in Woodstreet Counter, London, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tythes: as evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highness the Lord Protector.

Wed.

(1600)

Wednesday Octob. 11.

From the head quarters of the French Army at *Cateau Cambresis*, thus. Our General, the Marshal of *Turenne*, is at this place, it being but a little distant from *Quefroy*, whose fortifications go on apace, and will ere long be compleated. In the mean time our Army draw all their maintenance from the enemies Countrey, having not onely driven before them all the cattel which was found, both great and small; but also prevented the enemy of finding any subsistence there this next Winter. The Prince of *Conde* with his Army is quartered but 6 miles from us; but by reason of the Woods, that are about him, maketh our Army to forbear engagement with him so long as he will remain there, onely skirmishes are daily between our men and theirs. The Court is still at *La Fere*, where the Cardinal *Mazarini* hath been sick of the Gour, yet being somewhat better, he hath been at *Guise*; Where the General met him, according to an Order sent him; and there having had a conference one day, the Cardinal returned to the Court, and the General to this place.

Edenburgh, Octob. 3. This place yeelds but little news worth the importing to you: That which I have at present is onely this, That two days ago Intelligence was brought, that General *Middleton* with a party of about 40 horse, and some foot, (knowing their condition to be desperate) continually rove about the Hills in the Countrey of *Argyle*, using all means possible to increase their numbers, yet have their expectations been deceived; for *Athol*, *Glencarn*, and all the rest of note amongst them having submitted upon capitulation, and reduced those who were under their conduct, there are very few that are willing to eugage again upon so desperate a score. The state and condition of the fined persons which was referred to a Committee for examination, will now suddenly receive an issue, and be reported to the Council.

General *Pen* is come up to London, in ordee to his receiving of Instructions for this present Expedition: they expect to weigh anchor within a fortnight, & the land forces are to be waisted over with them, under the conduct of Generall *Venables*.

Seven French Pyrats are brought into *Plymouth Road*, and other Western Ports, by

The *Effix* Frigat,
The *Elizabeth*,

The *Pellican*,
The *Adventure*,

The *Dragon*,
Old *Warwick*.

From *Kent* it is advertized, That about *Uhurst* it lately rain'd abundance of white Wheat, to the great astonishment of all that beheld it.

Bruss & the 10 ditto.

We hear from *Luxemburgh* that the French did intend to throw down the walls of *Stenay*, reserving onely the *Cittadella* for the preservation of that pass; tha

(1601)

that the Earl of Duras which the Prince of Conde had sent to with some forces to relieve Clermont, having done it, he returning homewards had met with the Earl of Grand Pre, which he had taken prisoner, with his brother, and some other persons of quality, and had sent them to Namur.

From the Army we have, that Colonel Michel Van Vart, being commanded with a party of horse to fall upon some partie of the enemies who were gone to get horsemeat, he behaved himself so gallantly, that he totally routvd them, killed many, among whom is a Collonel, and other eminent Officers, took som prisoners, and chased the rest even to their very quarters: In this encounter, the Enemy lost above 400 horse, with good store of plunder re-taken, which they had made in the Countrey. *May all ill gotten goods so prosper; Oh! 'twill be a brave world, when every man can enjoy his own.*

Brabant Octob. 7.

The Queen of Sweden is still at Antwerp, where the French Ambassador is gone upon her intreaty to confer with her. The Bremeners are now left to sink or swim, *Well fare a good Drake*; and their Commissioners are gone from the Netherlands without any grant of assistance; onely that there are Commissioners ready to go from thence to Gen. Coningsmark, to indeavor an accommodation, upon an engagement of the City to the said General, of one hundred and fifty thousand Ryxdollars.

Valenciennes Octob. 6.

The French continue their fortifying of Quesnoy, and have left 2500 men in Garison, their main body being marched to Cateau Cambresis, after they had first plundered the little town of Bauay, and after burned it, having blown up the gates.

The difference still goes on between Count William Governour of Friezland, and our Province of Holland, about the interest of the Prince of Orange; we are studious of our liberty, and find no necessity of a Stadtholder, an opportunity being afforded by Divine providence of waving the House of Orange, have done it, and with others could see to do it as well as they.

What will be the Resolution of the Assembly of the States now met at the Hague, touching the seclusion of the Prince, is now the chiefest of our expectation; what will be done is kept very close, but some do affirm, that both he and Count William are excluded, and others chosen to govern the Militia both by sea and Land.

We hear that *Charles Stuart* is still at Cullen, having no mind to return to France; and that Prince *Rupert* is expected there with a message from the Emperor.

Thursday

Thursday Octob. 12.

Yesterday the day of Humiliation was observed; the Parliament kept it within their own walls: there prayed and preached before them Mr. Sidrach Simpson, M. Turner, and M. Griffith. Divers of the Northern Counties have declared a dislike of their dissenting members, in not signing the Recognition of Government; amongst the rest, the Town of Newcastle resents the business of Sir Arthur Hazlerig very ill.

From Scotland it is advertised, That Gen. Middleton begins to prove very pernicious to the Northern parts; nothing will satisfy him upon his incursions, but All, All: He flies up and down like an Eagle, and begins to soar high upon the Mountains. He hath again summoned in the Redshanks, but many refuse to yield obedience. So that there is hopes of reclaiming the rebellious spirits. The L. Linlithgo, and some others, are coming for London, to sit in Parl. the rest of the honest men I think are fled for Religion, for 'tis a hard matter to find one in 20 or 30 miles riding.

The great Assembly at the Hague, are now dissolved and separated, having chosen for Councillors of the Court Provincial of Holland and Zealand, Minbeer Goes of Leyden, Minebeer Vander Graef of Delft, and Minbeer Oxenstern of Zealand. The young K. of Oxenstern is now gone with his magnificent Train to fetch the Princess Hedwig Eleonora (the Kings Bride) to Stockholm. There is a cessation of arms between Gen. Coningsmark, and the city of Bremen for 2 months, the Citizens are to pay him 15000 Rixdollars at 4 payments, each 14 dayes distant. What the event of this will be, few dayes will produce. The King of Sweden is transporting an army into Germany, to revenge the blood of the protestants, and the Franciscan Monks hath leave from the Pope to make war against the Turks. Since which time, his Holiness hath charged the K. of France with high treason, upon the business of Cardinal de Retz; but the Articles will now be invalid, by reason of his falling into a relapse, even to death it self. Better lost then found.

The L. Lambert, the L. Strickland, and Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper, have treated with the Lord Ambassador from the K. of France, by order from his Highness, in order to the union and amity between this Commonwealth and France. The L. Ugo Fiesco is coming from the States of Genua, to treat with his Highness, and great is their difference about chusing a Lord Protector. We hear from Constantinople, that the K. of Persia is marching with a mighty Army, consistin of five hundred thousand men, and intends to attempt upon Casan and Astracan.

FINIS.

(1677)

Nov. 15

A Perfect Diurnall: OCCURRENCES

OF
Certain Military affairs in order to the
Armies, in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

WITH
A Variety of the transactions of other
NATIONS.

London.

From Monday, October 9. to Monday, October 16. 1654.

Printed for E. Cotes dwelling in the Old-Bayley.

Monday, October 9.



He Parliament taking into consideration the great plenty of Corn, Butter and Cheese, wherewith it hath pleased God in mercy at this time to bless this Land withall, referred it to a Committee to consider how some encouragement may be had for the transportation thereof, unto such places where there is more scarcity, and also to take into consideration the business now in force against the

Edinburgh 4. October 1654. The Northern people of Scotland complain much of their great sufferings under Middleton's men, who lay up and down upon free quarters from place to place, and do much harm by plunder also: we heard lately that Middleton was dead of his sicknesse, but we since heare that it was another of his name,

one Lieutenant Col. *Middleton*. There have been some elections of Parliament men of late in some Shires Northward, at which there have not appeared but a very few electors, at one election they say not twenty persons, but they are unanimous in whom they have chosen. The Lord *Islington* and some others are gone for London; they will be with you before these come to your hands. The Ministers have meetings, in which they are very busy, but it is onely in matters of Religion among themselves.

A Letter from the Downs of the good success of a Squadron of English Frigats against a Fleet of the French.

Right Honorable,

HTIW

Captain *Sanders*, Commander of the *Tyger* Frigate, is come hither with good news of the good success of some of our Frigats against the *French*, which was thus: Captain *Philip Goughings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigate, having notice of eight, *sale of French* sayling by him, neer Cape *Barfleur*; where he met with the *Comarian* Frigate in the night, bore up after them, which was done as speedily as possibly he could, and in three hours time he had raised all the Fleet; but being half way between Cape *Barfleur* and the *Signehed*, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got in, the *Comarian* being so foul that he could not follow the chase to get sight of them; yet Captain *Goughings* resolved not to leave them, hoping to meet with some other English Frigate, which so fell out as he desired: the *Tyger* Frigate, and the *Tamworth* Frigate, being to Leeward neer the *Signehed*, and the *Arden* Frigate chasing of them, the *French* Fleet was taken, not one escaping; and the 28 of which they were appointed to be conveyed thither by the *Tamworth* Frigate, and Captain *Sanders* of the *Tyger*.

By information of the Skippers, there were 24 sail came out with them, whereof three were English and twelve Dutch.

Dutch Bottoms employed by the French, the other four having been taken before, (shown all the way) say the whole Fleet consisting of twelve ships, are taken, eight whereof are brought in hither, and the other four sent Westward.

We hear also that there are twelve ships off Frenchmen of war, which are riding now in Charleston Road, that cannot go to Sea for want of men, which are intending for the Straits.

Downes Octob. 8. 1664. A list of prizes brought in to the English Frigots: The *S. Peter* of 66. Last burden laden with Salt, and other merchandizes, taken also by Capt. Gubbings, Commander of the *Swallow* Frigot. The *Phoenix* of *Sebedon* of 140. last, laden with Salt and other merchandizes taken also by Capt. Gubbings. The *Red Lion* a gallant Hoy of 53. Last taken by Capt. Gubbings also. A Vessel of 150. Last taken by the *Centurion*. A Vessel of 150. coming from *Cathelmain* in the *West Indes* laden with Tobacco, taken by the *Sallican* and the *Dragon* Frigots. Four *bankers* taken by the *Dragon*, and other Frigots in fight, with eleven sail near the *off-shore*. A whole crew of French ships consisting of eight sail, taken by the *Tiger* Frigot and three more near the *Sign-hood*, four Vessels taken before, which were the remainder of that fleet also, which were in number twelve in all.

THE Parliament for this day in a grand Committee con-
cerning Religion—although how I wish I had been

It hath been resolved by the Assembly, here (upon several Petitions and Addresses touching the losses our Merchants have sustained by Pirates at Sea, and for redress and remedy therein) that a Squadron of twelve men of War shall be sent forth

fourth to hinder the Piracies from being made at sea for the future; And that Commissions being granted to the Captains of that Squadron, to take, or sink all such vessels whatsoever, and by whomsoever they have Commissions, that shall attempt, or use to commit such discords; so that *Charles Smarts* Brest-men will scarce know whether to scull; for there is as great a desire here of a full and free Trade on Sea, as *England*, or any other parts can desire it.

Our States have received Letters from the King of *Denmark*, by which his Majesty doth desire, and still presse them to use their interest what they can with the Commonwealth of *England* for the releasing of such ships as are detained in *England*, and that businesse hath been referred to some Commissioners (chosen for the same purpose) to consider of the said Letter, and consult with the King of *Denmarks* Agent about it, and report their opinions of the whole businesse to General Assembly.

The Province of *Overyssel* is not yet resolved nor are likely to consent to grant all those advantages demanded by the house of *Orange*, though still pressed, and all are used to attaine it. Some Cities still opposing, do absolutely refuse to yeeld to the Resolution concurred to by some others; and yet some other Cities that do concur (notwithstanding these divisions, and the refusal of divers have been fracions to the Prince) that they have declared, and proclaimed it too by sound of Trumpets, that they have chosen the young Prince of *Orange* for their Admirall, and Captain General, but I think it will signifie but very little more then an hasty action, which will soon be revoked. And indeed those generally of that party do now begin to say that they think all the stirrings of the *Orange* party will not avails to accomplish what is desired; and yet they yett and rail, that that feare that they shall be disappointed.

Wednesday

Amsterdam, 10 Feb. 1654.

(187)

Wednesday, Octob. 11.

The House sat in a grand Committee about that part of the Government which relates to the number of Members, &c.

Hague, 1. Octob. Upon the 29. of the last moneth, the French Ambassador went from hence for *Amsterdam* to meet with the Queen of Sweden, who received him with a great deal of willingness to confer with them. The Province of *Holland*, and *Westfriesland* are not willing to grant assistance, as is desired by the Deputies of *Brabant*; but upon the result of that debate, have resolved to send thither some Deputies to endeavour the composition (if it may be) of the differences between the Swedes and that place, who we hear are near an agreement by a cessation of Arms. The Rix Chancellor *Oxenstern* of Sweden is dead, and Count *Erck* his second son succeeds him in his place.

This day the English Commissioners viz. The Lord *Lambert*, the Lord *Strickland*, and Sir *Anthon Ashley Cooper*, treated in conference with the Lord Ambassador *Burden*, Ambassador from the King of France, in order to the union and amity between this Commonwealth and France.

Thursday, Octob. 12.

The Earle of *Worcester* Petitioned the House for liberty, in regard the small-pox was near him in the Tower, and it was ordered that he should have liberty upon speciall *Bayle*.

A Committee was appointed to consider of the Ordinance for limiting the jurisdiction of the Chancery.

Genoa, 23. Sept. The Plague breaks forth at *Barselonia*, The vice-king of *Aragon* is landed here with 800 Soldiers from *Naples*, we having the differences with *Spain*, so that we have little hopes of an accomodation.

Millain 27. Sept. Our Army is marched to *Marvell*, the

Public

head

head Quarters being at *Garrissa*, our Governor hath sent more Forces to *Fiva* and the fortifications at *Tortoria* are neere finished.

Turine 27. Sept. Marshall *Gradesee* is gone to the Army, who having sufficiently washed the Vale of *Tura*, are removed to *Mounta Magna*, and *Cassiliana*.

Friday, Octob. 13.

THIS day the Parliament sat in a grand Committee concerning Religion. A Committee is appointed to consider of the late Acts of Parliament, and the Ordinance made by his Highness and his Committee before this Parliament late

Hague, Octob. 9. S. N. The Assembly of the Lords States of *Holland* and *Westfriesland* is now dissolved for a certain time, having before their parting chosen for Councillors of the Court Provincial of *Holland* and *Zeeland*, *Mincheer Gies* of *Leiden*, *Mincheer Vander Graaf* of *Deft*, and *Mincheer Ockerfeen* of *Zeeland*; the last *Week* *Minchere Paul Wever*, who hath for many years served as Captain for the Lords States Generall in the Garrison of the *Bulle*, hath been for his good service past, made Mayor of the said town with great solemnity.

Warsaw 26 Sept. *Smolenske* is not yet surrendered, we hear that the twenty thousand *Tatars* have entered *Moscowia*, and begin to make great spoyle there, and from *Cross* in *Tartaria*, that there is a great division amongst them, some being for the treaty made with this Crowne, and others for the *Cssa*.

Constantinople, 12 Sept. Here is newes that the King of *Perfia* is marcht into the field with an Army of five hundred thousand, intending to leaze upon *Cilicia* and *Affrica*.

Vienna 24 Sept. The Emperour is still at *Brissach*, no lesse perplexed at the affaires of *Hungaria*, then those of the

Empyre

Empire, where the King of Sweden threatens to begin a new war, in case the treaty at *Monster* be not punctually executed, to the which the Emperour answered that he being the head of the Empire, would not suffer any of the members thereof to impose any Taxes upon him.

In the meane time there be great feares in *Belgie* and *Silesia*, by reason of the proceedings of the *Cassocks* and *Pollish* forces.

From *Venice* 24 of September the Venetian Army is at *Adria*, and the Turkes being divided into severall Squadrons, which sailed towards *Dardanelles*, are gon to *Constantinople*, another encavoured to relieve *Candia*, and the other Squadron are at *Scria*. Severall ships laden with industry and provision are arrived at *Candia*, who have taken many of the Turkes, and 200 slaves were lately brought through the Citie.

I am desired by the Corporation for the poore of the Citie, weekly to publish, that at Alderman *Pratt*'s house in Cornhill there is a public Office kept for putting of any goods weekly to sale for such as want present mony, and cannot sell for time, where any person or persons have any ships, goods or merchandises to be put to sale; may repaire with their goods, if easily portable, or with a note of the particulars where they may be sold, any have ready mony for them once in the weeke, or the payment be sent in by every Satterday Morning (or before) the goods may be sold the weeke following: or if any person desire to buy or sell Land or houses, provided they bring none but such titles as are Cleere, or at least, make known what incumbrances are upon them, there they may also buy or sell; and if any desire any further information they may please to repaire to the Office, where they will be civilly Treated, and all their reasonable demands answered by *Richard Brooks* a well-willer to trade, to Marchants and Seamen.

All persons are desired by the Corporation for the poore to further this Office what they can, a part of it being given towards the poores maintenance. Signed in the name, and by order of the Corporation for the poore.

Will. Harrop
Sawday

(190)

Saturday, Octob. 14. From the Fleet, with General *Lawson* thus. The 22 of Sept. We came within sight of the Island of *Canada*, and are now become Masters of it, in the accomplishment whereof we found no great opposition. This Island belonged to the French, and he that was the Governor is said to be of the order of the *Jesuits*. The place aboundeth many good commodities, and there be store of *Beaver skins* and other rich furs.

Edinburgh, 10. Octob. We have but little news here, only many of *Gen. Middleton* men fall off from him daily, and himself and those that are left with him keepe in places of security and fastness, until he can meet with some opportunity to get away, which is thought now to be his chiefe designe, and for that we shall watch him as well as we can.

Many were arraigned at the Sessions in the Old-Baily for *Pelsoes* and other heinous Crimes, one that had stolien a horse brought him to a Smith at *Brainford* to have a shoe set on, and the Smith having newly seen a news book, describing a horse that was lost with such and such marks as this horse had, the Smith caused the party to be apprehended, and being brought this Sessions to his tryall in the Old-Baily, he was found Guilty.

By Letters from *Holland* it is certified, that 750. Tunkins of powder were blown up, which blew up and burnt the greatest part of the town of *Delf*, neer the *Hague* in the Low-Countries.

From *Amsterdam* they write, that the Merchants are very joyful there at the late arrivall of a gallant Fleet of theirs come from *Spain*, which they value to be worth above a million and a half, and they have now many Merchant-men ready to put to Sea, bound to several parts.

The Act for Marriages, the Ordinance for the Chancery, and the rest of the Acts and Ordinances lately made are under consideration.

A Touch-stone, whereby these two Propositions are tried. 1. That he is the King of all baptiz'd believers to have hands laid upon them for receiving the gifts of the Spirit, or for some other end. 2. That such Laying on of hands is essentially necessary to Church-fellowship. 3. are tryed and found counterfeit. By *Edward Herry*.

A Collection of all the Proclamations, Declarations, Articles, and Ordinances pased by His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, and by their several Command published, beginning Decemb. 16. 1653. and ending Septemb. 1. 1654. Printed by *Henry Hills*, and sold at his house at the Sign of *Sir John Oldcastle* neer Py. Corner.

FINIS.

The Perfect Diurnall

OF SOME
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the *PP*

A R M I E S *K. with 2*

IN

ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Octob. 9. to Monday Octob. 16. 1654.

*London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon
in Shooe-lane.*

Beginning Monday Octob. 9.



His day by Letters from *Torbay*
Octob. 7 was certified, That General
Blake who put out to sea from *Plimouth* Friday was Sevensnight was
constrained by foul weather and
high winds to make in for *Torbay*,
whence he intended to set sail upon
the first fair winds for his purpose
the winds have not (blessed be God)
done much harm to our shipping;

though it was very boysterous, only our Masts, Sails and rig-
ging much shattered.

From the *Donner* Octob. 1. Captain *Sanders* Commander
of the *Tiger* Frigor is come hither with good news of the good
success

cets of some of our Frigors against the *French*, which was thus; Captain *Philip Gethings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigor, having notice of 8 sale of *French* sailing by him, near Cape *Burflue*, where he rid with the *Centurian* Frigor in the night, bore up after them, which was done as speedily as possibly he could, and in 3 hours time he had raised all the Fleet, but being half way between Cape *Burflue* and the *Signhead*, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got in, the *Centurian* being so fowl that he could not follow the Chase to get sight of them, yet Capt. *Gethings* resolved not to leave them, hoping to meet with some other *English* Frigors, which so fell out as he desired: the *Tyger*, the *Winsby*, and the *Tarmouth* Frigors being to leeward near the *Signhead*, and the *Preston* Frigor chasing of them; the *French* Fleet were taken, not one escaping, and the 28 at night they were appointed to be conveyed hither by the *Tarmouth* Frigor, and Captain *Sanders* of the *Tyger*.

By information of the *Skippers*, there were 15 sail came out with them, whereof 3 were *English*, and 12 *Dutch* Bottoms employed by the *French*, the other 4 having been taken before, so that all the 12 sale, the whole Fleet consisting of 12 ships are all taken, 8 whereof are brought in hither, and the other 4 sent Westward.

We hear by the *Skippers*, that the grand party have but 4 Convoys with them, and are afraid to come out.

We hear also that there are 12 sale of *French* men of war, which are riding now in *Charlevoix* Road, that cannot go to sea for want of men, which are intending for the *Straits*.

Edenburgh, Octob. 4. The Northern people of *Scotland* complain much of their great sufferings under *Middletons* men, who flye up and down upon Free quarters from place to place, and do much harm by plunder also; We heard lately that *Middleton* was dead of his sickness, but we since hear, that it was another of his name, one Lieutenant Colonel *Middleton*. There have been some Elections of *Parliament* men of late in some Shires Northward, at which there have not appeared but a very few Electors, at one Election they say not 20 persons;

persons; but they are unanimous in whom they have chosen The Lord *Linsbgo*, and some others are gone for *London*, they will be with you before these come to your hands. The Ministers have meetings, in which they are very busie; but it is only in matters of Religion among themselves.

Portsmouth, October 2. Here are several prizes sent in hither by the *States Frigors*, taken prizes from the *French*, one called the *St. Peter* of *Delph*, taken by Captain *Gehings* Commander of the *Preston* Frigor, a Vessel of 66 Lasts laden with Salt, going for *Haverdegrace*. Another prize is called the *Phoenix* of *Schedam*, a Vessel of 140 Lasts bound also towards *Haverdegrace* laden with Salt, and other Merchandizes, taken by Captain *Gehings*; also a Galleot Hoy called the *Red Lyon*, formerly of *Amsterdam*, of burthen 35 Last, taken by Captain *Gehings* betwixt *Cape Burflue*, and *Cape de Hague*, four leagues off the *French* shore. And a Vessel of a 150 Last burden, laden with Merchandizes, taken by the *Centurian*: We have had of late some blustering weather; but having Sea-room enough, blessed be God we are all in a good condition. Captain *Gehings*, Commander of the *Preston* Frigor, and the *Centurian* Frigor, being met near the *French* shore, when these 4 prizes were sent in from them, had received notice that there were a small Fleet of 8 sail of *French* ships, that had sailed by them in the night time; upon which intelligence they had Consultation, and resolved to endeavour after them, and therefore sent away these prizes hither, that they might the better pursue the *French* Fleet, and the 2 English Figos bore up together.

Dublin, Octob. 1. The Lord Deputy and our new Commissioners and Governours have met several times, they find all things very quiet and in good equipage here, the great business in this land is to set out, possess, and plant the Countries; a man may travel I think more securely in most places of *Ireland* than in *England*; all the words of our differences here have not broken out to any breach, here is much love both among Officers and the Country people, and one with another; things begin to

be again very plentiful and cheap in Ireland; and those that traffique with us find it a good trade, and many that come to inhabite here, find it a good climate.

A Draught of a Bill, For compelling of Receivers and Accomptants of the publique Revenue, &c. Speedily and truly to accompt, And restore that which they shall wrongfully exact of any person.

WHereas much murmuring hath been against many, who have received the publique Revenue, and other things belonging to the Publique, or under pretence thereof (formerly being of little or no Estates) and suddenly after being excessive rich, (having had no other visible means to raise any Estate, but such imployment.) And having been much suspected to raise great Estates by defrauding the Common-wealth or others of whom they have had and received, or exacted money, and other things pretended to the Publique use; And yet never accompted, nor so intended therefore to Any, by occasion whereof many Suits, contentions, and troubles have happened.

For compelling such Receivers and Accomptants (or so pretending to be) to accompt, And for avoiding of such Suits, Contentions and Troubles.

Be it Enacted, That where any suspicion shall be of withholding Publique money by any Receiver, or other Officer of any Place or County, a Command shall go forth for him to put out and publish in Print or Writing, the particulars of his Accompts, to be seen in such Place or County: And Proclamation there to be, that every one, who shall have paid or rendered any thing concerning such Accompt (as far as he can remember) shall bring in what he shall have payed to such Receiver or Accomptant (out of such accompt omitted or to be omitted) to the end that Justice may be done on the party offending in that behalf.

And that the party therein offending to forfeit pounds or &c. for every default in the premises, one half thereof to be to the State, And the other to the party or parties, whose moneys or, &c. such Offender hath received, or shall receive and not accompt for.

In regard the remainder of this Bill was put out to be copyed, by the draught of the same, to one who (with that draught, and others of various concernment,) is gone into the Country, and his return being not expected these two or three weeks or more, its thought convenient to publish only this, being (as is conceived) as much as ordinary capacities of the good People of this Nation can well understand; desiring the Gentry and other good people of this Nation (who have knowledge and experience in the Law) not to take notice of the brevity of this (whereupon Doubts may arise) until they shall see an Appendix to this, (if it please God to be published) which is hoped will clear all Doubts to arise concerning these matters.

Tuesday October 10.

Westminster Advertisements, &c.

THE Parliament sit dayly in a Grand Committee upon the Government, but are not yet gone quite through with the same.

Several Members (since our last) who were returned to serve, some for two, others for three several places, have made their choice for what place they will serve, and thereupon ordered Writs to be issued out for the other places, viz. One for the Town of *Andover*, One for the City of *Oxford*, One for the Town of *Bedford*, One for the County of *Monmouth*, One for the County of *Wilt*, One for the County of *Warwick*, One for the Town of *Warwick*.

Some addition was made to the Committee for Privileges; and direction how that Committee should proceed in determining the differences upon some elections of *Scotland*.

The House referred the consideration of the Ordinance for uniting Parishes, to the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting Scandalous, Ignorant, and insufficient School-masters, was referred, to take the same into consideration, and report their opinion to the House.

The Ordinance for regulating and limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, was referred to a Committee of the House.

Upon a Petition on the behalf of the Earl of *Worcester*, for liberty

liberty, in regard of the *Small Pox*, which was near him in the Tower. It was Ordered he should have liberty upon special Bayl.

Ordered, That the House should sit every *wednesday* and *Friday*, in the afternoons, in a Grand Committee concerning Religion.

It is referred to a Committee to consider in regard of the plenty of Corn, Butter and Cheese, the Lord hath been pleased to give this year, some encouragement may be for the transportation thereof, and also to take into consideration the Statutes now in force against Ingroliers.

Also this day a Committee was appointed, to consider of the Acts that were made between the Third of *July* 1653. and the Twelfth of *December* following: As also of the several Ordinances made by his Highness and the Council, which by the instrument of Government were to continue and be binding, till the Parliament takes Order therein.

Frankfort on the Main, 28 Septemb. The Commissioners of the Duke of *Lainburgh*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse* are arrived at *Stockholm*, and have had audience of his Majesty concerning the difference between them and the City of *Bremen*. His Majesty hath sent a solemn invitation to the Queen *Christiana* of Sweden, who is still at *Antwerp*, That she will do him the favour as to grace his Nuptials with her Royal presence; and whiles his intended Spouse cometh to him, he is gone to visit the old Queen Dowager at *Nicoping*, where she now lyeth sick. The Prince *Radziwil* having gathered what Forces he could of his torn army, with about 4000 men come from *Germany*, is marched in person to try what success he will have against the *Muscovites*, who are very powerful, and make great progress into *Lithuania*, and other Countries adjacent; and his Majesty of *Poland* had no sooner advice of the late check given to his Forces, but that he sent new commands to all the Nobility and Gentry to come into the field with such numbers of Men, and Furniture, as is enjoined them: And whereas advice came that *Rhimel-niki* General of the *Cossaks* is removed from his old quarters, and

and intends to joyn with the *Muscovite* Army, the General *Podoski* is now upon his march to oppose them, and prevent their conjunction. The Emperor hath put off the Diet of *Hungaria* until the next Spring, and to give content in some measure to the Nobility and Gentry, he hath given them liberty to choose a Palatine, which he doth promise to confirm. There had been a forbearance for some months concerning the Execution of those several Lawes made and published against the Protestants in the Emperors Hereditary Countries; but now they are again put in Execution with all the severity as may be. This City hath been of late much afflicted by a great Fire, which hath burn'd above 100 houses in the Street called of *St. Johns*. This week hath come through this City two Ambassadors from *Muscovia*, who are going to the Emperour, and carry him rich presents from their Master.

Paris the 14th of October, *stilo novo*. The Prince of *Conti*, according to the Orders he had given to the Duke of *Candale* to march with a party of Horse and Foot to besiege *Poycerda*, the chief Town in the County of *Cerdagna*, did with the rest of the Army march a few dayes after, being accompanied by *Dom Joseph Marguerit*, and other noble persons; but being fallen sick by the way he was forced to return to *Perpignan*; but notwithstanding his sicknesse, he took all care possible that the design might be carryed on, having sent the Lieutenant General *de Choups* to form the Siege, and having notice that the Enemy had fortified the Castle of *Villars*, which is a place of a great concernment to us; therefore he commanded a party thither, and the work being carried secretly, and followed close, the place was soon reduced, and those that were in it taken at mercy.

The Duke d' *Estres* having layen sick a long time of the Stone, and no hopes of Cure without the Handy Operation, he did resolve, at the last, to undergoe that great Pain, and by Letters from *Soissons* we hear, That he:

he died within four days after he was cut, and a great stone taken out.

The Cardinal hath sent a Commission from the King to the Parliament, concerning the tryal of the Cardinal *de Retz*, and all his adherents, and the same Commission being read was ordered to be registred; but with this restriction, that their house only, exclusively to all other powers, shall have the cognisance thereof, by reason that he is one of their Members, and therefore his only Judges. The Marquess of *Fosseuse* hath been apprehended, and sent to the *Bastille*, as being one of his party. The House of *Conde* in this City, and the Castles of *St. Maur*, and the *Briant* are given to the Prince of *Conti*. The Duke of *Guise* is not yet gone, he had imbarqued once, but whether the contrary winds or otherwise, he hath not gone on his voyage. The Court is still at *la Fere*, but as we hope it will return at the latter end of this moneth, or beginning of the next. The Marshal *Turenne* is still at *Cateau Cambresis*, where he will keep his head quarters until the fortifications of *Quesnoy* be quite finished.

It is desired that all those Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, whose Lots are fallen in the Barony of Skreen in the County of Eastmeath in the Province of Leimster, would repair to Grocers-hall in London, and there (by themselves or Agents) list their Names, and places of abode with Mr. Richard Deacon, Clerk to the Committee of Adventurers, who is (by himself or Clerks) at the said Hall every day from 8 to 12 of the Clock in the Morning, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, that so every Adventurer may the better Associate, and come to the knowledge each of other, for the more effectual and speedy selling every mans particular Allotment. And it is also desired, that the several Adventurers in every other Province, County and Barony concerned, doe take notice hereof, least by neglect herein they may receive much prejudice in relation to their several and particular Adventures.

Wednesday



Wednesday October 11.

This day being a Solemn Fast and Humiliation, the Parliament kept it in the House; and there prayed and preached before them Mr. *Sydrach Symphon*, Mr. *Turner*, and Mr. *Griffeth*.

Oxford Octob. 9. Sir, We have little news at this time, only this; Our worthy Vice-Chancellor Dr. *Owen* continues in Government a third year.

It is reported here that a learned Knight, sometimes a Student of this University (and therefore now the better Patriot and Ornament of his Country) intends immediately to be (in some proportion) a Benefactor (*durante Beneplacito*) to the Publick Greek Lecture, which only wants a sufficient endowment, peradventure he is hereunto invited by the worthy example of his Highnesses late munificence to a private Reader here, whose original allowance and accommodation, (without that great accession of his Highnesses Bounty) is better than the whole Pension of the Greek Reader, whose industry and deservings, not only of the University in general, but also in particular of my Lord Protector, are abundantly testified under the hand of learned Dr. *Owen*.

We hear also that since the peace concluded with the *Hollanders*, diverse *Germaines*, *Danes*, *Polonians*, *Hungarians*, and *Transylvanians*, and other *Foreriners* are coming hither to see this flourishing University, and to study in the publique Library (the great Magazine of Books and knowledge) as formerly the like have done.

News came this day that General *Blake* was again set out from *Torbay* with most of his Fleet, and the rest are hastning after.

Genoa 25 Septemler; We have not received lately any Letters from our Ambassadour at *Madrid*, and therefore cannot tell you in what condition is our Treaty or accommodation with *Spain*. This day the Lord *Hugo Fursto* is to goe from this City, and is going for *England* as Ambassadour extraordinary from this State to that Commonwealth; This week is arrived

rived here from *Lisbon* three Ships laden with goods, and in them a Jesuit, who goeth to *Rome* as an Assistant for the affairs of *Portugal*; but withall he is to stay here some time to treat with our Senate about setting up a new Company for the *Brasill*. The *Spanish* Minsters doe stomach much against us, by reason that the *French* were suffered here to sing the *Te Deum*, and make publique rejoycings for the business of *Arras*.

Amsterdam the 8. of October. The States of this Province have written to their Ambassador in *England* to hasten the conclusion of some certain Articles not yet agreed upon concerning the regulating of the Trade at Sea. The Ambassadors of *Denmark* is very earnest with this Province, that it will be pleased to endeavour the restitution of some goods which he saith are yet detained in *England*; but his business is referred to the Generall Assembly: where a Committee is to report the matter. The difference concerning this Province and the House of *Orange* is not yet ended, there being a great party who with this County doe dissent the matter; so that it is doubtfull what conclusion it will have.

Hague 9 October The Assembly of the Lords States of *Holland* and *Westrieze*land is now dissolved for a certain time, having before their parting chose for Counsellors of the Court Provincial of *Holland* and *Zeeland*, *Minchere* Goes of *Leyden*, *Minchere* *Vander* *Gras* of *Delft* and

and Minchere *Ockersseon of Zealand*: The last weeke Minchere *Paul Wever*, who hath for many years served as Captain for the Lords States Generall in the Garrison of the *Buff*, hath been for his good service past made Mayor of the said Town with great solemnity.

Thursday October 12.

From *Italy* and parts adjacent. From *Venice*: All our affairs are now quiet, and well ordered, and chiefly in *Candia*, where 8 Ships being lately arrived with provisions and ammunitions, maketh the City to be in a posture not to fear the enemy, Our ships lately tooke several Ships and Barks near *Scio*, belonging to the Turkish Fleet, which is there for the most part; and as we are informed, an Express is come to the General *Bashaw* to come back to *Constantinople* with the best part of his Fleet, by reason that a great part of the *Cosacks* are come down upon the *Black Sea*, and there having got possession of two Places of strength, doe much annoy these parts, having plundered several small Towns, and carried away many prisoners. There is a Galley come hither to take in the monies that are appointed for *Dalmatia*, where the General *Delfino* is fortifying *Spalatto* and *Sebenico*, to secure them against the attempt of the enemy.

Milan. Our Governour is still employed about the fortifying of *Tortona*, and other Castles adjacent, to secure them against the attempts of the *French*,

and hath also sent more Men and Ammunition to
Finall.

Genoa. There is still much ado upon the Election of our new Duke, and there are great Factions which strongly oppose each other; nothing more from our Ambassadour at *Madrid*, and thereupon we have little hopes of any accommodation, but think rather that he will be at home shortly.

Turin, Marshal de *Grancey* is now come to his Army, and so is upon his march towards the Enemy, who are now quartered between *Valentia* and the River *Tanaro*, where they spend and waite all the Provisions both for Man and Horse, least we should find any at our coming in there; the Marshal is only expecting that the bridge of boats which he is to take along with him be quite finished, that so he may the better advance and march up to the Enemy, who taking an advantage of many great Rivers that are in the Duchie of *Milan*, do prevent by it the meeting of our Army, who is fully resolved to fight them if possible:

Naples. There are still new forces listed, and many Officers are employed for the quicker compleating of the several Companies of Horse and Foot, there being a very great rumour here, as if the French Fleet were to be upon this Coast in a very short time, which doth strike a greater terrour in these parts.

Paris October 17. By Letters from *Toulon* of the 6 instant, we hear, That two days before at four of
the

the Clock in the morning, the Fleet set sail for the Levant, the Duke of Guise and the Cardinal Grimaldie having embarked the evening before; this Fleet consists of twenty three men of war, six Gallies, and some ten other Ships to attend the Fleet, being all under the command of the Lieutenant General Paul, who is for the Sea affairs, and the Duke of Guise as General of all the Land Forces; the Earl of Duras having relieved Clermont with two hundred men intended to have beaten up the quarters of the Earl of Brion, who commands in chief those forces which are appointed to block up that place, but he was so gallantly received, that after an hours dispute he was forced to retreat towards Montmedi, having lost some few Souldiers and one Officer in the attempt. The Marshal Turenne hath still his head quarters at Cateau Cambresis, being newly returned from Guise, where he had a conference with the Cardinal Mazarini, where resolution was taken that our forces shall be in the enemies Country the remainder of this Campagne, and so to be quartered upon the borders, to be in a greater readinesse for the next Summer. The said Marshal is gone to meet a great Convoy with provisions, which are to come from Amiens and Peronne, for the victualling of Quesnoy, and to furnish it with all necessaries, the enemies Country being now brought to a very low ebb, as for provisions either for man or horse, by reason of our Armies quartering there, the great Convoy is to consist of about Two thousand Waggon and Carts, besides another lesser Convoy.

The

The Marquesse of *Beaumont* is made Governour of *Quebec*, and hath had an Order from the Court to repair thither speedily, his Brother keeping the place as Commander in chief till he cometh, the Garrison is to be of Three thousand men, horse and foot. The Court is still at *la Fere*, and it is said they intend to be back to this City ten dayes hence. The Enemy had in a night come near to *La Bassée*, and carried away a good number of cattel that were feeding hard by our Works, but our Deputy Governour had no sooner notice thereof, but that he sent a party after them, who having overtaken them, charged them through, routed them, recovered all they had taken, took some twenty horses of theirs, and many that were brought prisoners thither.

At Alderman *Fremans* house in *Cornhill*, which was once the Post-house, is kept the Office for sale of ships and goods by the Candle, and other wayes of publick sale weekly; where any Merchants or Owners of Prize ships or goods taken by private men of War, or any other persons that have any ships or goods to be exposed to sale for ready money, may repair with a Note of the particulars, and in what Warehouse they lie, and if the goods be reasonably appraised, and entered in the Office by each Saturday noon, then the goods will be exposed to sale the week following, and ready money, or the goods returned in 4 dayes; And if any desire further information, upon their repair to the Office they will be civilly satisfied.

By *Rich. Brooke, Esq;*

All persons are desired by the Corporation for the Poor to promote this Office what they can, a 4th part of it being given to relief of the Poor of this City.

Signed in the name, and by order of the Corporation,

By *Will. Fallope, Clerk to the Corporation.*

Friday and Saturday October 13, 14.

Several Committees for these 2 days upon the businesses mentioned before, and the Parliament for Thursday and Friday in a grand Committee upon the Government, and Friday in the afternoon upon Religion, and adjourned until Monday next.

Plymouth, October 9. Friday last there came in hither three of our Frigots from the *Newfoundland*, with some Merchant men, but many of them are yet behind, these Frigots being in the storm driven from them. I have not heard of the losse of any ship, either Men of Warr or Merchant-men, (though the storms have been so great, as that Antient Seamen doe say they have not known the like) which indeed is a very great mercy.

Edenburgh, Octob. 7. For News we have little, being now

in a way of settling by the Sword, that which gentleness will neither doe here, nor amongst a more ingenuous People. the Marquess of *Montrose* and his parties Articles are sign'd for their comming in, which, I suppose, will not be many, since the last defeat given them near the *Blaire of A. boll. Middleton* ranges yet up and down, gleaning a maintenance for himself and party out of those places that are left undestroyed. He resolves to turn off all the Horse, and to keep only Foot, for which there may be provision had in the Country with lesse difficulty.

Dalkie, October 8. The Enemy under *Middleton* was last week about *Glenarquis* bounds, but since removed towards *Kintale*. Their only work is to steal Cattle from the Country for their livelihood. *Lorne* and *Dudop* have been towards *Cantire*, but have engag'd very few. *Dudopps* Tennants refuse to pay him any Rent, being jealous one of another. A party of Captain *Farmers* Troop of Dragoons, near *Aberdeen*, did largely rescue a drove of Cattel from about 80 or 100 *Highlanders* (which they had stoln out of the *Lowlands*) kill'd a Lieutenant Collonel, and one or two more, took and wounded others, and routed the rest.

Roterdam 16 October *stilo novo*. I have little news to acquaint you at present, only the sad disaster which happened three days since at *Delft* a Town not far from hence, for the Fire having unfortunately taken hold of the Gunpowder in the Magazin, there happened immediatly a pittifull fire, there was in the Magazin three score thousand weight of powder blown up, which have burned and destroyed near five hundred houses, also two Churches very much damnified; the Custom-house much torn, the sides of the Chancel to bring in boats and small vessels into the Town much broken, and therein people hurt as they were in those vessels, their whole Artillery with all the Train and furniture thereunto blown up and spoiled, the Pesthouse escaped unburnt, a great part torn; and for that part of the Town which have escaped that brunt, the houses were so shaken to the very foundations, that it is not very secure to live in many of them; as for the number of persons destroyed.

stroyed, all that I can write, is, that there were already four hundred persons taken up, of Men, Women and Children, which is all are yet found, but it is believed many hundreds more lie buried under the ruins thereof: The little Town not far from this had likewise some share in the mishap, the blow so shook that place, that all the Glasse windows were beaten to pieces, the losse by this Fire is exceeding great, there being many persons of quality, and some of very great estates, besides many families of inferiour ranks and estates, the particulars whereof you will know further hereafter.

By Letters from the Fleet with Vicead. *Lawson* by way of *New England* is news comes, that he was arived upon the coasts of *Canada*, where he had landed, and was got into the great River, and taken the Forts which the French had built there, and become absolute masters therof, meeting with but very slender opposition. The gaining of this place will (as by the particulars we shall be more fully satisfied hereafter) be of very great benefit to this Nation, by the great quantiry of Coralls found there, Beaver skins in great store, and other rich Furrs, besides the great Trade of Fish there.

There is newly published a Book, intituled, *Crowns and Scepters at Gods dispose*, or a Treatise shewing how God hath often removed the government of Kingdoms and Commonwealths from one Family to another, per *C. Simpson* Preacher of the Gospel in *Northampton*, sold by *Ja. Wright* at the Kings head in the *Old Bayly*.

A Compendious *Hebrew Grammar and Dictionary*, with so many places of the Hebrew text resolved in English (by way of praxis) with such plain and easie directions, that any of Ordinary capacity may learn to read, and understand the Hebrew Bible, by their own industry, without any other Teacher than the Book it self. Published by *William Robertson, A.M.* & Subscribed by sundry Ministers in the City of *London*. To be sold by *H. Robinson* at the 3 Pigeons in *Pauls Church yard*, and *George Sawbridge* at the Bible on *Ludgate-hill*.

A Collection of all the Proclamations, Declarations, Articles and Ordinances passed by his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, and by their especial command published, beginning Decemb. 16 1653. and ending Septemb. 2. 1654. Printed by *Henry Hills* Printer to his Highnesse the Lord Protector, and are to be sold at his house at the sign of Sir *John Oldcastle* near *Pyrcorke*.

One *John Gattacre* of *Gattacre* in the County of *Salop* Esquire had a great Bell taken from the top of his ancient seat of *Gattacre* (being a very high house and the Bell of such bignesse that it would load two men to carry it) if any one can tell, and bring word as abovesaid, or to Mr. *Blacklock* Bookseller near *Temple-Barr London*, where any part of it was sold or otherwise disposed of, they shall have 40 s. for their pains.

This is licensed and entred according to Order.

FINIS.

The Weekly *P.P.* London.

P O S T.

Faithfully communicating,

great Victory obtained by Vice Admiral Lawson against the French, the landing of the English in the Isle of Canada, and the taking of all their Castles, Forts, Ordnance, Arms, Ammunition, Coral, and Beaver Skins: The burning of the stately town of Delf in Holland, and the blowing up of three score thousand weight of Gunpowder, all the Trains and Artillery, above one thousand men, women, and children; and the venting of the Sea-banks, the overwhelming of Boats, the dispersing of the Ships, the separating of men's bodies, and the blowing of them up into the ayre limb from limb. Extracted out of the Dutch Letters, brought by the last Post to the English Merchants.

From Tuesday the 10. of Octob. to Tuesday the 17 of Octob. 1654.

London, Printed by R. Wood, for information of the People



The Highlanders have been about Glenarquies Territories, where they have made some small descent upon the Lowlanders, and carryed away many head of Cattel; but a party of captain Farmers Troop of Dragoons, whom the Enemy calls

The fiery Dragons,

saluted them near Aberdeen with so hot a greeting, that after an hours dispute, they rescued about 3000 Cows, Sheep, and Bullocks, killed Lieut. Col. Mac. Ows, Maj. Fletcher, Cap. Lee, and took and wounded,

captain

(1598)

Captain Dudhop,
Cap. Lewis,
Cap. Emeret,
Lieu. Lorn,
Lieu. Davidson,
Lieu. Brown,
Ensign Ogle,
Ensign Barebone,

Ensign Devil,
Sergeant Turk,
Sergeant Par,
Sergeant Wilmot,
Sergeant Crookhorn,
Sergeant Gabriel,
Sergeant Axelm,
Sergeant Jenkins,

And about 120 private souldiers, and other inferior Officers: the rest were wholly subdued and repelled; but not without some loss on the English side.

Advertisements touching Law and Justice.

It is recorded by learned *Plutarch*, That *Lycurgus* (Law-giver to the *Lacedemonians*) would have none of his Laws written; but commanded Parents by the vertuous education of their children, and youth, to imitate them in their hearts and manners. There was neither covetousness nor poverty quality with abundance, and a quiet life with experience he saw his Lawes well approved general, and the Commonwealth to flourish. Every great desire to make them immortal; for all the people together, and told them that his Law was already sufficiently established to make one thing of the greatest importance was not reveal, till he had first consulted with the mean time he desired them to observe his Law, altering any thing until his return: this they yet for the greater security, he took an Oath and all the People, to make good their promise to *Delphos*, where he sacrificed to *Apollo*, and asked him, if his Lawes were sufficient to make a people happy: The Oracle answered, that they were; and that his Citizens observing them, should be the most renowned in all the world. This answer *Lycurgus* wrote, and sent to *Sparta*, and then taking his leave of his son, and friends, he pined himself to death, manding

TIGHTLY

BOUND

(1599)

commanding his friends to burn his body, and to throw his ashes into the sea, lest any part of him being carried into *Sparta*, his Citizens should say, that he was returned again, and so think themselves absolved from their Oath. According to his expectation, whilst *Lacedæmon* observed his Laws, it flourished in wonderful prosperity and honour for five hundred years together, till King *Agis* his time, in whose Reign Gold and silver began to be in request; and so Pride, Covetousness, crept in, which by degrees wrought their ruine. We shall not make any inference hereupon; but rather refer the indulgent Reader, to make his own amplification.

There having sprung up of late dayes, in this our tottering age, sundry great abusive exorbitances in the Law; so that true justice is perverted, and the means of equity cannot have free passage in their candid current, it is therefore thought expedient, (for the help and enabling of all poor oppressed creatures, not able to wage Law, or to undergo the chargeable corrupt practice of their Rights, that the subsequent Rules be rendered to

Y
D
would be pleased to cause a Proclamation or Declaration to the whole Nation, thereby declaring, That all Decrees on or persons, in any Court of Justice or Equity, without or Counsel for him, upon the making thereof, being contrary to the Statutes of this Nation, shall become void. And that those of them which made the said Decrees, shall answer and satisfy thereby, his full loss and damage sustained by reason of the same, within such time to be limited, after Oath made of the demand in writing thereon, that then an Extent to issue of course, with or Suit at Law against the said unjust Judge or Judges, real and personal; and then to pay double damages for that the said Proclamation or Declaration shall be a full satisfaction to the said Sheriffs or Officers whatsoever to levie all such money

appear to be due for the reasons aforesaid: any Statute, Law, or Ordinance to the contrary heretofore made, in any wise notwithstanding. And who shall unlawfully, in the time of a prisoners restraint, intrude and get into the possession of any of his lands or goods; and received the profits thereof, or converted them unto his or their own use, and do still unjustly detain them: every such person or persons do not (after so many days limited as aforesaid)

30 S 2

upon

Captain Dudhop,
Cap. Lewis,
Cap. Emeret,
Lieut. Lorn,
Lieut. Davidson,
Lieut. Brown,
Ensign Ogle,
Ensign Barebone,

Ensign Devil.
Sergeant Turk,
Sergeant Par,
Sergeant Wilmot,
Sergeant Crookhorn,
Sergeant Gabriel,
Sergeant Axelm,
Sergeant Jenkins,

And about 120 private souldiers, and other inferior Officers: the rest were wholly subdued and repelled; but not without some loss on the English side.

Advertisements touching Law and Justice.

It is recorded by learned *Plutarch*, That *Lycurgus* (Law-giver to the *Lacedemonians*) would have none of his Laws written; but commanded Parents by the vertuous education of their children, and youth, to imbrute them in their hearts and lives; insomuch, that there was neither covetousness nor poverty amongst them, but equality with abundance, and a quiet life with sobriety. And when by experience he saw his Laws well approved of by the people in general, and the Commonwealth to flourish under them, he had a very great desire to make them immortal; for which end he assembled all the people together, and told them that he thought his civil policy was already sufficiently established to make them happy; yet one thing of the greatest importance was still behind, which he could not reveal, till he had first consulted with the Oracle *Apollo*; and in the mean time he desired them to observe his Laws inviolably, without altering any thing until his return; this they all promised faithfully; yet for the greater security, he took an Oath of the Kings, Senators, and all the People, to make good their promise to him; and so went to *Delphos*, where he sacrificed to *Apollo*, and asked him, if his Laws were sufficient to make a people happy: The Oracle answered, that they were; and that his Citizens observing them, should be the most renowned in all the world. This answer *Lycurgus* wrote, and sent to *Sparta*, and then taking his leave of his son, and friends, he pined himself to death,

manding

(1599)

commanding his friends to burn his body, and to throw his ashes into the sea, lest any part of him being carryed into *Sparta*, his Citizens should say, that he was returned again, and so think themselves absolved from their Oath. According to his expectation, whilst *Lacedemon* observed his Laws, it flourished in wonderful prosperity and honour for five hundred years together, till King *Agis* his time, in whose Reign Gold and silver began to be in request; and so Pride, Covetousnesse, and crept in, which by degrees wrought their ruine. We shall not make any inference hereupon; but rather refer the indulgent Reader, to make his own amplification.

There having sprung up of late dayes, in this our tottering age, sundry great and abusive exorbitances in the Law; so that true justice is perverted, and the streams of equity cannot have free passage in their candid current, it is therefore thought expedient, (for the help and inabling of all poor oppressed creatures, that are not able to wage Law, or to undergo the chargeable corrupt practice thereof) for recovery of their Rights, that the subsequent Rules be rendered to the publick view, viz.

That his Highness would be pleased to cause a Proclamation or Declaration to be made throughout the whole Nation, thereby declaring, That all Decrees made against any person or persons, in any Court of Justice or Equity, without hearing of the party, or Counsel for him, upon the making thereof, being contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Nation, shall become void. And that those Judges which be living, of them which made the said Decrees, shall answer and pay unto the party damnified thereby, his full loss and damage sustained by reason thereof, within certain days to be limited, after Oath made of the demand thereof: And upon failure therein, that then an Extent to issue of course, with any circuit of Action or Suit at Law against the said unjust Judge or Judges, their Estates both real and personal; and then to pay double damages for the said failure. And that the said Proclamation or Declaration shall be a sufficient warrant to any Sheriffs or Officers whatsoever to levie all such monies, shall appear to be due for the reasons aforesaid: any Statute, Law, or Ordinance to the contrary heretofore made, in any wise notwithstanding. And whosoever hath illegally, in the time of a prisoners restraint, intruded and gotten into the possession of any of his lands or goods; and received the profits thereof, and converted them unto his or their own use, and do still unjustly detain them: say such person or persons do not (after so many days limited as aforesaid)

40 S 2

upon

(1600)

upon demand deliver the possession of the said Lands quietly unto the parties wronged, or unto such as he shall appoint, with all the profits thereof, and goods by him or them, or any of them, so taken away, That then to restore four-fold, and for such as have no Estates to give satisfaction, may receive corporal punishment.

The *L. Lambert*, the *L. Strickland*, and *Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper*, have treated with the Lord Ambassador from the K. of France, by order from his Highness, in order to the union and amity between this Commonwealth and France. The *L. Algo Fiesco* is coming from the States of Genua, to treat with his Highness, and great is their difference about choosing a Lord Protector. We hear from Constantinople, that the K. of Persia is marching with a mighty Army, consist of six hundred thousand men, and intends to attempt upon Casan and Astracan.

A Petition being brought into the House, on the behalf of the K. of Worcester, in regard of the small pox, which was near him in the Tower. It was ordered he should have liberty upon special bail. It was resolved likewise, That the House should sit every Wednesday and Fryday in the afternoons, in a grand Committee concerning Religion. Also, a Committee was appointed to consider of the Ordinance for regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery, and to report their Opinion to the House. Which Committee sat this afternoon in the Dutch chamber. Then the House sat in a grand Committee about the Government, that part of it which relates to the number of members that are to serve for the several Boroughs and Counties in England, Scotland, and Ireland. And divers members being chosen for 2 or 3 places, declared for what places they would serve: whereupon Writs were issued out for the other places.

The House sat again in a grand Committee: after which, Mr. Speaker being called to the Chair, some Orders were made, and referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Gen. Blake being constrained by foul weather, and high winds, to make in again for *Torbay*, is now put forth to sea.

A Letter from Holland.

SIR, I have little news to acquaint you at present, onely the sad Disaster which happened on the 13 instant at *Delf*, and the lamentable devastation, and woful ruines, that occurred thereupon; for the fire having unfortunately taken hold of the Gunpowder in the Magazine

gain, and increasing so pittifully in a moment of time, that no means possible could be used to extinguish the mercileſſe flames; but they ſeemed rather to carry a final depopulation, for within the ſpace of a quarter of an hour, it ſeized upon the chief Magazine of powder, and blew up threeſcore thouſand weight; inſomuch, that neer upon 300 houſes were burned and deſtroyed by this dreadful blow; and the very foundations of the reſt ſo ſhaken, that they are now untenantable. Nay more, ſo great and mighty was this diſmal blow, that it extended as far as Delf Haven, where it ſo ſhook that place, that all the glaſs windows were beaten to pieces, the houſes rent and torn, and the ſides of the Channel, wherein the Boats and Veſſels came up from the Haven to the Town were exceedingly broken; ſo that many had their brains beaten out as they were ſayling up the River: Others, had their arms and legs taken off, by ſtones & timber, and abundance were blown quite away, and never ſeen no more. The loſs by this fire is exceeding great, and many hundred perſons of quality, as well of inferior rankes and eſtates, have taſted of this dreadful cup: the particulars whereof you ſhall know further hereafter, in the interim, we ſhall preſent you with the Liſt extracted out of the Dutch Letters as followeth:

60000 Weight of powder blown

up.

300 houſes burnt,

Two Churches rent,

The whole Town batter'd, and the Cuſtom-houſe torn,

The whole Artillery, with all the

Train and furniture thereunto

belonging, blown up and ſpoil-

led.

300 men, women, and children,

blown up in the Town: And

above 1000 more miſſing, that

lie covered with timber, duſt,

and ſtones.

The Bankes of the River from

Delf Haven, broken down, and

the Boates in the River over-

whelmed and ſunk.

The Water-men diſperced and

blown up in the ayr, and their

arms, legs, and heads ſeparated

aſunder.

The Channel impair'd by this

great and terrible blow, the

ſhips pittifully rent and ſhar-

tered, and above ſeven hun-

dred thouſand pounds worth

of Goods burnt and deſtroy'd.

The

(1602)

The great Assembly at the Hague, are now dissolved and separated, having chosen for Counsellors of the Court Provincial of Holland and Zealand, Minheer Goes of Leyden, Minheer Vander Graef of Delft, and Minheer Oxenstern of Zealand. The young E. of Oxenstern is now gone with his magnificent Train to fetch the Princess Hedwig Eleonora (the Kings Bride) to Stockholm. There is a cessation of arms between Gen. Coningsmark, and the city of Bremen for 2 months, the Citizens are to pay him 15000 Rixdollars at 4 payments each 14. dayes distant. What the event of this will be few dayes will produce. The King of Sweden is transporting an army into Germany, to revenge the blood of the protestants, and the Franciscan Monks hath leave from the Pope to make war against the Turks. Since which time his Holiness hath charged the K. of France with high treason, upon the business of Cardinale de Retz; but the Articles will now be invalid by reason of his falling into a relapse, even to death it self. Better lost than found.

From Scotland it is advertised, That Gen. Middleton begins to prove very pernicious to the Northern parts; nothing will satisfy him upon his incursions, but *All, All*: He flies up and down like an Eagle, and begins to soare high upon the Mountains. He hath again summoned in the Redshanks, but many refuse to yield obedience. So that there is hopes of reclaiming the rebellious spirits. The L. Lind thgo, and some others are coming for London, to sit in Parl. the rest of the honest men I think are fled for Religion, for 'tis a hard matter to find one in 20 or 30 miles riding.

Septem. 11. the day of Humiliation was observed; the Parliament kept it within their own walls: there prayed and preached before them Mr. Sadrach Simpson, M. Turner, and M. Griffith. Divers of the Northern Counties have declared a dislike of their dissenting members, in not signing the Recognition of Government; amongst the rest, the Town of Newcastle rejects the business of Sir Arthur Haslerig very ill.

A great Victory obtained by the English against the French.

Right Honourable

Captain Garkings, Commander of the *Reston* frigate, having notice of 3 French sayling by him near Cape Ruyter, where he rid with the Centurion frigate in the night, bore up after them with all possible speed; and

(1653)

In 3 hours time he had raised all the fleet; but being half way between Cape
Dorset, and the sign head, he had little hope to fetch them up before they got
in, the Centurion being so foul, that she could not follow the chase; nevertheless
the said cap. Gethings resolved to pursue them, where in this brave adventure,
met with cap. Sanders, commander of the *Tyger*, the *Wimby*, and the *Termouth*
frigats; and coming to the windward of the enemy, gave them a thundering
Volley; and after sever al hot and fiery Arguments from the mouth of the Ca-
non, captain Gethings came to grappling, & immediately laid 3 of them aboard,
the rest being 9 in number submitted to mercy; so that all the whole fleet was
taken without the loss of one man, and brought safe into the Downs.

Dover, Octob. 9. 1654.

A List of the ships and prizes taken.

The *S. Peter* of Delf laden with salt,
The *Phoenix* of Schedam, laden with
salt, and other merchandizes;
The *Red Lyon*, a gallant Hoy,
The *Royal Lewi*,
The *Royal Mary*,

The *Golden fleece*,
The *St. James*,
The *black Dragon*,
The *Unicorn*,
The *Welcome*,
The *Patrick*,

Nay more, the resolute *Pelican*, and the furious *Dragon* have also ta-
ken a delicate Vessel of Deep coming from Martinia in the West In-
dies, laden with Tobacco. They have also smokt 4 other brave ships,
laden with the same Commodity. And on the 1 instant, near Bass Isle,
4 other frigats fought with 11 French men, sunk one, and took the
rest.

Tuesday Octob. 10.

The House sat again in a grand Committee about the Government,
and afterwards appointed a Committee to consider of the Acts that
were made between the 3 of July, 1653 and the 12 of Decem. follow-
ing. As also of the several Ordinances made by his Highness, and the
Council; which by the Instrument of Government were to continue
and be binding, till the Parliament takes Order therein. The House
referred it to a Committee to consider in regard of the plenty of Corn,
Butter, and Cheese, the Lord hath been pleased to give this year, some
encouragement may be for the transportation thereof; and also to take
into consideration the Statutes now in force against logrollers.

The

Grand

(1604)

The last Letters from Vice-Admiral *Lawson* certifieth, That upon his sayling towards the Straights with his Squadron of ships, consisting of 25 men of war, he arrived upon the coasts of *Canada*, where he called a Council of Officers aboard the *Ambra*, whose result was, to draw out a select and considerable party, and to attempt the Island which accordingly they did; but upon the first Assault, the Defendants (being French-men) array'd themselves in a posture of opposition, and seem'd to give defiance; but after some dispute, and the gallantry of the English in pursuing of their first Onset, like so many renowned *Drakes, Veres, and Forbushes*, they advanced forwards to accomplish this noble enterprise; and therupon entering the great River, immediately landed, and became Masters of the stately Forts, which the French had built, wherein they took

150 pieces of Canon,
30 Blunderbusses,
500 Muskets,
200 barrels of Gunpow-
der.

1000 Beaver skins,
Abundance of rich Cor-
rals.

Plenty of Furs,

Many thousand weight
of Tobacco.

Some Sugars,

And great store of Nut-
megs, Cinamon, and o-
ther Spices, which the
French had extracted
out of other Countries.

The gaining of this place will be of very great benefit to this Nation, by the great quantity of admirable *Commodities*; besides the gallant Trade of Fish there.

From Oxford it is certified, That divers Germans, Danes, Polonians, Hungarians, and Transilvanians, are coming thither to see the flourishing University, and to study in the publique Library, where his Highnesse hath added several many excellent Volumes to that great Magazine of Books and Knowledge.

From the Newfoundland 3 English Frigates are safe arrived; with some Merchant men; the rest are suddenly to follow; but the high and mighty storm hath proved somewhat obnoxious: the Lamport frigate hath lost her sails & fore-castle.

Gentlemen, You are again desired to take notice, that the truly-faithful, and constant sufferer Mr Isaac Gray, remains still captivated in Woodstock Counter, London, for his asserting the illegality of the payment of Tythes: evidently appears by his late Tract, dedicated to his Highnesse the Lord Protector. But of this, more hereafter,

Finis.

(447) 874
Xm 264
18

Severall Proceedings

IN PARLIAMENT,
With the Transactions of the Affairs in *England,*
Scotland, Ireland and other Nations.

From Thursday the 12 of *October.* to Thursday
the 19 day of *October 1654.*

Licensed by the Clerk of the Parliament.
Entered into the Register Book, according to the
Act for PRINTING.

Printed at *London* for *Robert Ibbitson* dwelling in
Smithfield near *Hosier Lane.* 1654.

Beginning on Thursday 12 October. 1654.
The House being informed that there hath been this
year a great faile in the Fishing for Whales in
Guiland; whereby there is a want of Whale Oyle,
did referre it to a Committee to call the Merchants
to them, and to consider well how a present sup-
ply may be made of Whale Oyle, as also how the
Trade of Fishing for Whales may be regulated for
the advantage of the Commonwealth.

The House also taking into consideration of how great concernment
the benefit of Trade and commerce is to this Nation: Resolved, That a
Grand

Grand Committee of the whole House for Trade, should sit on Tuesday in the afternoon every week.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the Committee of the whole House sat upon the Government, according to former Order.

Constantinople the 2 September.

The confusion of the interpretation of the *Alcoran* makes us forget the warre with the *Venitians*, and wee are more curious of knowing the event of those differences, then of any other weighty matter, the said differences are come to such a height, that the politicall order is altogether neglected, and wee seem to be neerer some horrible shedding of blood, then to see any good come from thence. It is feared that the Grand Signor shall be forced thereby, to with draw himself and run away, not being able by any condecension to conjure that tempest.

From Naples 9 September.

Notwithstanding some uproars and seditious factions happened here of late, wee have so far provided for our security that all our Coasts, Ports and Havens are in a sufficient posture of defence against the Fleet, coming from *France* under the command of the Duke of *Guise*, whereof wee were much more afraid at first then wee are now at this present.

From Rome 17 September.

This day the Pope is dead, and the conclave is assembled, which is said for certaine to incline to give their votes for the Cardinall *Campagna*, *Corally*, *Altiera*, and *Fieravally* all four of the *Italian* Nation.

From Madrid 22 September.

His catholick Majesty thinketh himself out of hope of having any more children by this Queen, who at her last childes delivery had some accident, which seemes to make her incapable of child bearing, therefore the Kings Counsell do advise him to take another Wife.

From Genoa 23 September.

The Letters from *Rome* say that his Holinesse was dead the 17 of this month and that the disagreement amongst the Cardinalls, is like to give occasion of new troubles in *Italy*. Our differences with *Spain* are yet undecided.

FROM *Turin* 10 September
 It is not believed here that the Order and Commands of the French Court can reconcile the Marshall of *Grancy* with the Earle of *Guinesy* nor the other Officers of the Army, but that the King shall be at last forced to send the Count of *Harcourt* or some other Prince into *Italy*, to appease those quarrels which are the cause of some divisions amongst the Souldiers, and so very much hinder the progresse of the King of *France* and of his Highnesse of *Savoy*.

From *Tonay* *Charante* in *France* 18 September

There are gone by three ships coming from *Spain* bringing money and ammunition for *St. Kitts* Island. There hath also an Ordinance or Proclamation of the King been published here, and all along these Sea-Coasts, by which his Majesty doth command to hinder, all persons whosoever from going into *St. Kitts* Island. Mounficur de *Esplade* doth his best endeavour to get ships of war and it is also believed that the arming of the Commander of *St. Kitts* is to be made use of upon that account.

From *Toulon* 19 September

The Forces ordered for the Fleet of the Duke of *Guise* were the 24 instant wholly shipped, which hath caused a very great joy to the people, and chiefly in those places where the said Forces were quartered, because they can now follow their businesse, whereof they were hindered by the Souldiers, and there was never a greater number of them seen in these parts, nor so much Nobility and Gentry imbarke at once. The said Duke hath made the 17 a review of all his men, and hath besides ship 2000 laddes, 2000 paire of pistols, 4000 paire of booties and great store of other Armes and warlike instruments, and shall set sail by the first wind, it is not conceived that this Expedition shall do any great matter, having given so much time to the *Spaniards* to provide and put themselves in a posture of defence in the Kingdom of *Naples*, whereward it seems to be intended.

From *Windsor* The same day.

For all that the *Spaniards* are come to *St. Kitts* Island, the Marshall will assist in good standing resolved to undertake against the land and the fortresses, which are said to be provided

of all necessities, and for a stout defensive. It is thought that the Forces of *Guienne* ordered for *Picardy*, shall be countermanded and commanded to take their winter quarters here about, being conceived that the business of recovering *Belle-Island* cannot be taken in hand before the next spring.

From *Navy* 3 October.

Wee do expect dayly the Forces from *Guienne*, and are alarmed every where, tuning away in many places, because of their disorderly carriage and plundering.

Friday 13 October.

A Report being made from the Committee to whom the Ordinance for regulating and limittin the jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery was referred, the House according to the opinion of the Committee, Resolved, that the execution of that Ordinance should bee suspended untill the 18 of *November* next, and no longer.

Resolved,

That it bee referred back to the same Committee, to take into consideration the said Ordinance, and before the 18 of *November* next to bring in a Regulation of the whole, for the further consideration of the House.

The House adjourned till Monday morning following.

A Letter from Scotland.

Right Honourable,

The Enemy under Middleton were last week about the Laird of *Glencurchie* bounds, but were since removed towards *Kintale*, their only work in the *Scottish* Country, for their livelihood, *Lorn* and *Dudop*, have been towards *Canterbury*, but have engaged very few, *Dudop* Tenants refuse to pay him any Rent, they are jealous one of another, a party of *Scottish* Bishops, *Dragons* near *Aberdeen* did lately refuse to take of *Canterbury* about 100 *Highlanders*, *Robbers* they had taken of the *Highlanders*, had a *Lieutenant* Col, and over two more, took and mounted others, and routed the rest. This day the Earl of *Glencarn* was with the General.

Dalhousie 7 October 1654.

This day came sad News from *Delft*, a great City in *Holland*, within three miles of the *Meuse*, a rich place, where great banks of money lay, so that in very little an hundred thousand pounds could.

could have been presently raised there, upon good security; Some particulars thereof follow.

Delf in Holland 13 October 1654. S.N.

It hath pleased God to visit us with a heavy punishment, by depriving in an instant, a great part of our Citizens and Inhabitants, not only of their estates, but of their lives also, in this manner: Monday last the 12 instant Monsieur *Saetens* Commissary of the warlike Ammunition kept in some Towers of this City, came to his Wife about half an hour past nine in the morning, and told her, hee was going to the Ammunition Magazien, which was neer unto the *Dael*, (or the House of publick sports) to fetch some Gunpowder, which hee was to bring to the *Hague* by the States Generalls Order, carrying in his hand a little bagge for that purpose, and went towards the said Tower, or Magazien, where he was seen, and a person who hath escaped the danger, affirmeth, to have seen the said *Saetens*, who was out, going back again into the same Tower, about half an hour past ten a clock, and that immediately after the said Tower sprung up into the Aire, with such a violence, that a great many houles have been also blown up round about, and others very much defaced, so that there is not a house in this City, but hath received thereby more or lesse harm, and also both the great Churches, whole Glasse windows are all broken, and some other parts, and their very walls cleft asunder. The losse of the houles is unestimable. Many persons have been taken out of the ruines, some dead, some alive; amongst whom a childe a year and a half old hath been rescued, very chearfull and merry, after hee had lain 24 houres under the ruines of a house, some are miserably wounded, others spoiled in their limbs and maimed, which is a sad sight. The houles in the Country about, even as farre as the *Hague*, which is three miles hence, have been much spoiled in their glasse and coverings; of all whereof no body can yet tell the particulars.

From the Hague 16 October S.N.

The Lords Commissioners of the Council have chosen the Brother of the Secretary *Grauswinkel*, in the place of the deceased Commissary of the warlike Ammunition of *Delf*. The Lord *Wimmetum* can not stirre from his bed, since hee fell sick again.

Adm. Heer Tounghall one of the Lords Ambassadors from the

States of the United Netherlands, residing here at *Westminster*, did this day set out towards *Holland*, the other two reside here still at Sir *John Trevors* lodgings at *Westminster*.

From *Paris* 10 October S.N.

The Marshall of *Thurenne* hath made great instances to obtain the Office of General of the Horse in *France*, which seems to be kept for the Duke of *Guise*, who shall also have the place of great Chamberlain. A Post from *Rome*, who was riding through this City towards the Court, bringeth news of the Popes death, who died the 7 instant. There is nothing resolved yet at Court concerning the Office of General of Horse, but some do presume it will fall into the hands of the Duke of *Anjou* the Kings Brother, some into those of the Marquis of *Marchini* the Cardinall *Mazarini* his Nephew, to convey it to the Duke of *Guise*, who shall enjoy it till the little Duke of *Foyense* be come to age to exercise it, upon this condition that hee then shall pay to his Vnkle, the said Duke of *Guise*, the summe of 500000 Crownes.

From *Arras* 22 October S.N.

Wee have at this present news that the *Catelet* is besieged by our party, but wee believe it to be a fained thing and that considering the great preparations which are made, notwithstanding the loss of time and the continuance of raine, some place of greater importance shall be attempted.

From *Brussell* 13 October S.N.

His Majesty of *Spaine* hath given 100000 Crownes of the 500000, come by the way of *Dunkirk*, for compensation of the loss before *Arras*, and hath by the rest of that summe kept our Army upon foot and in good order.

From *Ghent* the same day.

The Members of the Province of *Flanders* are yet assembled and have sent Deputies to his Majesty of *Spaine*, to complaine of their misery and utter ruine, and desire him to offer some remedy thereunto, otherwise they shall be forced to accept of the neutrality, or other conditions proposed to them by the King of *France*.

From *Amsterd* 12 October S.N.

The Queene of *Sweden* is here still, and hath sent one of her followers into *spaine*, where the Lord *Pimball*, formerly Ambassa.

Ambassador from his Catholike Majesty in Sweden is expected to conferre of great matters from and concerning the said Queene.

Venice 21 Septemb.

Since the retreating of the Turkish Fleet all is pretty well in Candia, our ships laden with victuals and ammunitions are seasonably arrived there, there was a great want of them. Wee have taken many Barks of the Turks about Sida. Wee hear the Bassa Generall is sent for at Constantinople, with most of his Army to go upon the black Sea, against the Cossack; who have seized on some of their places. A Galley is come hither to fetch the mony for our Forces in Dalmatia, where our Generall Dolfino is fortifying Spalatro, Sebenico and Zara, the Turks having got some considerable forces thereabouts, and a great Magazien at China.

Genoa 27 Septemb.

Wee are still very hasty about the electing of our new Duke, which hath been hitherto retarded by the coming of the Spaniards, who do continue their carrels to have one elected of their faction.

From the Leaguer before Picardy 27 Septemb.

The Count de le Ferre being gone from the Camp at Praces, with the Forces under his command, hath by order of the Prince de Conti, laid the siege before this place, where hee hath been slightly wounded. Wee hear about 80 Masters, 8 or 900 Soldiers, and all the Country men round about, are in the place.

Perpignan 4 October.

The Prince of Conti having ordered the Duke of Candale, to goe to the siege of Picardy with 1000 horse, and as many foot, near himself towards the said place with all the chief Officers, but being slain sick on the way, hee returned hither.

Thoulon 6 October.

Yesterday about four in the morning, our Fleet of 23 men of warre, 6 Gallies, and as many long Barks, which carry the Horles for the Officers, having a while stayed for the wind, and the same being then good, weighed anchor, and set sail under the conduct of Chevalier Paul. Wee expect to hear of their designe yet unknown.

Cateau Cambresis 11 October.

The 17 instant the Marshall de Thouranne returned hither from

Goyse

Gusse, where hee had conference with Cardinall Mazarin, who took resolution together to have our Forces live the rest of this campania upon the Enemies Couuntry, which they think worse than a siege to them. To morrow the said Marshall with part of his Army is to convoy to *Quesnoy* the great provisions designed for that place. The said convoy will bee of above 1000 Carts and Waggon. The Marquis de *Beaumont* designed Governour of that place, hath been sent for to take possession of it, his Brother the Marquis d' *Essex* commanding therein in the mean while. The Prince of *Conde* is still incamped at *Noyalla*, under the shield of the Woods, but attempts nothing.

La Bassie 12 Octob.

Yesterday a party of the Loraing Forces having plundered some cattle to our very gates, our men pursued them so vigorously, that they rescued the plunder, kild five of them, took 25 prisoners, among the rest a Cap. who commanded the party, and a Lieutenant, and routed the rest.

La Ferre 13 October.

The 6 instant Cardinall *Mazarin* returned hither from *G* use where hee hath been to advise with Marshall *de Thurenne* about the work to be done by the rest of this campania. That day the said Cardinall feasted the King very sumptuously, as did the next day the Commander *de Sameray*. The seventh a convoy went from hence for *Quesnoy* under the conduct of Mr. *Permaigne* Quarter-master of the light Horse of the Kings guard, which though the Enemy was hard by, yet was safely delivered by him to those sent by Marshall *de Thurenne* to receive it. The ninth a bundance of Waggon more went from hence with ammunition for St. *Quintin*, under the conduct of Mr. *de Charmois*, the same have been since convoyed to *Quesnoy* by the Marquis de *Genlis*. The 13 the King with the Cardinal and most of the Court, went to St. *Quintin* to see the forces commanded by Mr. *Du Pleps* *Becanon*, who were to passe that way, to joyne with Marshall *de Thurenne*.

Paris 17 October.

Wee heare the King hath given all necessary orders upon the Frontiers for the carrying on of his Armies, and is suddenly to return hither, which hath much rejoyced our Inhabitants, whose commerce ebbs and flows by the absence or presence of the Court.

Saturday

1669

Saturday 14 October

This day the Parliament sat not in the house, but in severall Committees.

At the Committee to whom the Ordinance for ejecting of Scandalous, Ignorant, and Insufficient Ministers and Schoole-masters; and for approbation of publique Preachers, are by order of Parliament referred.

Ordered.

That the Members of Parliament who do serve for the respective Counties and Places of *England* and *Wales* be desired to consider of the names of fit persons to be Commissioners for Approbation of Ministers within their severall Counties. And where they cannot find a Convenient number of persons sufficiently qualified for that worke, that then they doe consider what other County or Counties are fit to be assotiated unto them; and that they make report thereof to this Committee on Munday next.

Munday 16 October.

The house this day sat in a Committee, upon the Government according to former order.

A Letter from *Dublin* in *Ireland*,

Honoured Sir,

Blessed be the Lord, I can assure you, that here in *Ireland* all is quiet. The Lord Deputie and Counsell sits constantly, and are full of businesses and cheerfully obeyed, but upon the instant about one a Clock in the morning a worthy member of the counsell (to wit) Col. *Robert Hammon* died of a fever, this is a sad and sore visitation, a great breach the Lord hath made upon us, that so soon after his arrivall hee is taken away, it is good to walk humbly with our God, and wait till our change shall bee, is the opinion of

Your humble servant.

Dublin 11. Octob. 1664.

The Committee sate this night, about the names of fit persons to be Commissioners for Approbation of Ministers, within the severall Counties of *England* and *Wales* and to consider what Counties are fit to bee united: And other Committees also sate.

By the East India Company of the *Netherlands*.

A DECLARATION.

Wee the Governours of the East India Company of the Ne-

ther-

therlands, do hereby Declare and give notice, that upon this our meeting this present 17 day of *Septem.* 1654. Wee have resolved and agreed, touching the sale of the Goods out of the severall Chambers of *Amsterdam, Zealand, Delf, Rotterdam, and Holland*, taken out of the last ships that arrived here, belonging to the said Chambers, from the East Indies, that they shall bee exposed as followeth. (Viz.) In the Chamber of *Amsterdam*, upon 19 October 1654. and the dayes following. In the Chamber of *Zealand*, the second day of Novemb. In the Chamber of *Delf*, the 16 Novemb. In the Chamber of *Rotterdam* the 19 Novemb. And in the Chamber of *Horn* the 24 Novemb. and so the dayes following.

And moreover the Buyers are to take notice, That now all the Pepper that belongs to the whole Company is to bee sold off. But the next year 1655. no more is to bee sold then 8000 Barrels of that which wee then expect; And if there come above 8000 Barrels, the overplus is to bee kept untill the first of August 1656.

And it shall bee with the sale of Cinnamon now, thus: That 207000 li. is to bee sold, and what is more then that quantity, it shall bee kept untill the first of August 1655.

Stockholm 16 *Septemb.* The Count *Tor* hath been sent towards the late Queen *Christina*, to invite her as is supposed, to his Majesties Wedding. The King went the 12 instant to visit the Qu. Dowager at *Nicoping*, where shee is indisposed, and to intreat her to receive the Baron of *Kepenhuller*, one of the Senators of this Kingdome, as the grand Master and Intendant of her affairs. The Deputies of the Duke of *Lunenburg* and of the Landgrave of *Hessen-Cassel*, are lately arrived here to mediate some accommodation with the City of *Bremen*.

Warsow 8. *Septem.* The Grand General of *Lithuania* having rallied the remainder of his forces at *Minsko* and received an addition of 2000 men commanded by Prince *Bogdan Radzivil*, hath incamped within eight Leagues of the *Czarnobyl*, expecting the coming of *Gonsiewsky* with part of the *Polish Army* now in *Ukraine*, after which he seems to be willing to fight against the Enemies, whom we persuade our selves to have had a great losse in the last encounter, though they kept the field and worsted us very much. The King of *Poland* upon advice of that defeat sent

sent presently his Orders to hasten his Levies. In the mean while the Army commanded by General *Rodasky*, having had warning of the removal of *Kimilinsky* with his *Cosacks*, hath likewise removed on purpose to meet him, and hinder his Junction with the *Muscovites*.

Vienna 21. Septem. The Emperor having been forced for many considerations to put off the Dyet of *Hungaria* untill the next Spring, to prevent the murmurings of the discontented party because of those delays, he hath sent in the mean while, leave to the States to chuse a new Palatine, with promise to confirm the same. This week a Gentleman sent by the King of *Poland* to demand the assistance of the Emperor against the *Muscovites* and the *Cosacks* arrived here. An Ambassador is likewise come hither from the Elector of *Bavaria* to condole the Emperor upon the death of the King of the *Romans*. The Doctors *Crane* and *Hartman*, are shortly to follow the Count *Palmar* to be present at the Assembly of the Deputies of the States of the Empire at *Frankford*. The Execution of the Ordinances of the Emperor against the Protestants in their hereditary Dominions, had been suspended for a while, but they have been renewed of late with more rigor then ever.

Nuremberg 25. Septem. Last week two *Muscovite* Ambassadors arrived here, who sojourned here but two dayes, and went on towards *Regensburg* to meet the Emperor. They were complemented and presented with gifts here by our Magistrates. The Circle of *Bavaria* hath been summoned against the 15 of the next month. That of *Saxony* is already assembled at *Ulm*, from whence the Deputies are to go to the Assembly at *Frankford*.

Frankford upon Main, 25 Septem. The 15. Instant, an accidentall fire in the street of *St. John*, caused such damage here, that above a hundred houses, were burnt to the ground. Two *Muscovite* Ambassadors came lately this way going to the Emperor with rich presents from the Grand Duke their Master.

Hamburg 28. Septem. General *Comingsmark* having possessed himself of *Bremenborg*, and all other avenues of *Bremen*, except only on the *Westphalia* side, he was preparing to go over the *Veser*, to force all that side too, but the mediation of the Deputies of

the Elector of *Brandeburg*, and of some of the *Hans Towns*, hath caused a cessation of Arms for two months between the said General and the said *Bremen*, this last paying only 1000 Rix-dollars, and restoring all the Ordnance formerly taken from the *Swedes* in *Bremenlurg*.

Bremen 30 Septem. Whilst the Commissioners on both sides were about the signing the suspension of Arms granted by the *Swedes*, General *Coningmark* hath made so many new demands contrary to our Priviledges, that we hear all is broken off, and the Commissioners preparing to be gone, which hath forced our Senators to give order for the demolishing of all out-houses, the better to discover the Enemy, if they come near us, but we fear some tumult will arise among us by the owners of the said houses, who will not consent to it.

Amsterdam 8. Octob. Our Fleet for the *East-Indies* are ready to be gone by the next good wind, all the Mariners and Souldiers having been shipped aboard of it four dayes since. A great number of Arms are preparing here for *Poland*, and some ships are making ready likewise for the service of the *Venetians*. The 5 Instant, the *French* Ambassador having had a Passe for the Archduke to come to *Antwerp*, and remain there four dayes, returned hither, having visited the Queen of *Sweden*. Messures *Van Benninguen*, *Bolesma*, and *Lutzbarg* have been sent Commissioners to *Bremen*, and are to depart to morrow to mediate an accommodation between the *Swedes* and that place, being to joyn for that end with the Deputies of the *Hans Towns*, and return as soon as they shall see any of the parties obstinate, to advise there-upon whether they shall meddle any further.

Bruxels 10 Octob. The first instant our Forces went over the River of *Scald*, and quartered after about *Noyelles*, *Donlehy*, *Neufoille*, and other places thereabouts, within a league of *Marshall de Thurennes* quarters, at *Cateau Cambresis*, where hee attends the fortifying of *Quesnoy*.

Naples 14 Septemb. Our Forces do not only disband and run away daily with their colours, but even they do keep the Field as the Bandites, and make great devastations all the Country over. Our Vice-Roy hath promised them a generall pardon, if they will remain, or at least go home and live peaceably. Severall Notes have been posted up, exhorting the people to be ready to cry Liberty upon the very first approach of the *French* forces. Wee are still waiting the Reformadoes for the filling of his two Troopes.

Tuesday 17 October.

THis day the house sat (in the forenoone) in a Grand Committee of the whole house, upon the Government, according to former order. And (in the afternoone) the house sat again in a Grand Committee.

mittee of the whole house, touching Trade, for the benefit of this Commonwealth; according to former order; And referred it to a sub-Committee.

Pennyn 10 October 1654. Here is brought in hither a French prize called *The gift of God*, that came from *Canada*.

Falmouth 11 Octob. Cap. *Whitehorn* Commander of the Pelican Frigate, had been at *Torbay*, from whence hee put out to Sea, and the 7 instant took a French ship that came from *Canada*, laden with Fish of 150 Tuns burden, who hath given Cap. *Whitehorn* intelligence of the prosperous successe of the English fleet there, in taking in both the Port Royall, and St. Johns River at *Canada*; and they put in here at *Falmouth* to deliver the Prize, from whence they are sailing away again.

Kilkenny in Ireland 9 Octob. There are divers of the Rebels that were in the wars come in, laid down their Armes, and made their peace, having brought in some of the heads of their cheif leaders, which they cut off and brought along with them hither, to make their own peace.

Severall particulars touching the sad accident by Powder at Delf in Holland, the 12 of October 1654.

1 **D**elfe is a State Town or City some three miles from the *Hague*, in which is a Tower for the States ammunition; and where divers persons that get great estates in monies use to be, whither was frequent resort because of the great banks of monies there, that upon good security was at any time presently to be borrowed.

2 One *Soeten* who was an Officer belonging to the ammunition was by some of the States Generall at the *Hague*, appointed to go thither to make proof of some powder, who the 12 of *October* instant, being at his own House about 9 of the clock, hee tould his wife that he must go to the Tower to try some powder, and took with him a little bagge, such as Merchants use to put monies in.

3 The said *Soeten* went from his own House to the House of Mine Here *Bruin vander Dussen*, who with great care and satisfaction for many years hath kept the *Magazine* there, and meeting with him, desired of him the keyes thereof, telling him, that hee was to carry a proof of gun powder to the *Hague* to some of the Lords; who after consultation with him, had

had the keys delivered to him, and sent to the Doole to light a candle, and as the custome was, took a little lanthorne in which he put the candle, and with another man with him went into the Tower, about 10 of the clock that morning.

4 In a very little while afterwards: (on a sudden) the whole *Magazine*; the Tower and all therein was blown up, and all that were in it slaine; not one saved; and all blown up from the very foundation and dashed in pieces.

5 Neare unto the *Magazine* there were places called the Houses of the Doole, which were Houses for recreation to shoot, and bowle, and game, and drink, and such like past time, and merriment; (places much frequented) which Houses with the stately Gardens thereto belonging, and the Trees therein, which were very pleasant and delightfull to the flesh, all was blown up, torne in peices and scattered all about the grounds, and thole slaine that were in them,

6 Both the great Churches in *Delfe* had so much hurt by it; that there is not any glais left, scarce any part of the stone of the windows; the roofes blown up, the planks torne, and the very walls thereof rent in sunder, and many great breaches made therein. There were about 600 Tuns of Gun powder, in the *Magazine* all blown up.

7 The famous front of the Town of very strong free stone all broken down, and the whole House very much hurt and broken.

8 There are also some Schooles, where children were, blown up; and many stately Houses, in divers of which were great treasure, about 500 Houses quite torne up from the very foundation; without scarce any thing left standing and thole that do stand have received great hurt; and in case that it had been an East-wind, as it was a South-wind, it is conceived that scarce one Houle had been left in all *Delfe*.

10 This blow caused some that live at the *Hague*, in their Houses there to suffer great losses, by shaking of some of their Houses, and breaking of the glasse windowes, yea and to some further even to the Sea side at *Schivling*, which is an houres going, beyond the *Hague* it did harmes, and to divers places about *Delfe* at severall distances, so that indeed the lots is unutterable.

11 Almost all Delfe, (especially at that end where the *Magazine* was) lies in an heap of ruins, like a Chaos; that the streets are in many places quite stopp'd up by the falling of the Houses, and the walls, beams, coverings, and windowes thereof, and here and there a wall, or a peice of a wall standing of about 500 Houses of them, so that many of the streets are made not passable by reason of the falling of the Houses into them.

12 Besides the rubbish and parts of the Houses thus fallen, there are great peices of earth, bigger then tuns (and some lesser) thrown up out of the ground rouled one upon the other in the streets, dried and burnt as if they had been baked in ovens.

13 There were about 1200 persons (men women and children) slain out right, absolutely killed with the blow, whole dead bodies are a sad spectacle to look upon, to see here some bodies with their limbs off, there others with bowels out, some with heads off, in other places here one limb, and there another, many torn in peices, one seeing an husband, another a wife, some their parents, another children, thus now merry with them, and on a sudden dismembred and dashed in peices; as a Weaver was at work at his loome, hee was taken out of his own House over the *Burgh* wall to an another House in an other street without either head or bowels left, and in the same House a woman with child ready to be delivered, and a childe sitting by her, with the fall of the next wall were both kild. And in a place where they kept abundance of people at work, they were all kild. In one School the Schoolmaster and 28 scholars, In another School 22 children were all kild. And a woman that taught children, and 7 other Schollers, and all about the Schools kild. And so many families, some great, some small, some rich, some poor, all destroyed. It is a sad and lamentable thing to see Husbonds make moan for their wives, and wives for Husbonds &c. thus suddenly snatched away from them.

14 The wounded also are very many; sadly torne, dismembred, broken, and bruised, so that all the Surgeons that can be gotten from the ships and from the *Hague*, *Rotterdam*, and all other places, are not sufficient to dress the wounded, though one Surgeon dress 200 men.

15 There are many people at work to see by removing of the rubbish of the Houses what people they can save by making way for such as are alive to be taken out; but very few are found alive, besides those that got away of themselves. One man was taken out from under the beames and rafters of his House alive the night. And an old man of above 80 years old lying in his bed, his House was blown up, but himself was preserved. A child of a yeare and an half left by its mother with an old woman to look to it, after 24 houres was found under the peices of the House sitting in a chaire, crying, and had no great harme, and the woman slaine with the fall of the House, and some few more thus taken out, but generally they find all dead under the Houses.

Wednes-

Wednesday, Octob. 18.

This day the Parliament sat in a Grand Committee, upon the Government according to former Order, and have made a large progresse therein.

Plimouth, Octob. 14. 1634. Here are four more *French Vessels* sent in as Prizes, the Mr. of one of the Prizes is sent prisoner to the Commissioners for imbeazling some of the goods after it was brought hither. We hear of news from our little Fleet with Major *Sedgwick*, that those three ships he went to *New England* with, taking there some addition sailed to *Canada*, and have there taken from the *French* the Port Royal, at *St. Johns River*.

General *Blake* being gone out with his Fleet of twenty four sail, together five, which makes up twenty nine sail (that were a little harmed by the late storms) are to follow so soon as they are ready; it is hoped we shall a month or two hence hear good news from them, of some actions in the Straits, if not against the *Turks* at *Tunnis*, *Argier*, and *Trepelo*; or (if God see it good) both against the one and the other.

There hath been severall days of meetings at *Whitehall* about the Forces going out in the intended Expedition with Generall *Venables*.

It is said *Charles Stuarts* party is tampering in France with the King and the Cardinall and Court. If France be wise, they will not be delatory in the finishing the Peace with England. And the King of Spain likes not the desires of the English to permit Free Trade to his Silver Mines, and to take away the Inquisition, for to yeeld to these hee saith, were to put out both his eyes at once.

This day the Prisoners Condemned at *New-gate* Goal-delivery were Executed at *Tiburn*, only such as were Reprieved.

Besides the News out of *Tork-shire*, of Gentlemen that lately drinking together caused themselves to be let Blood, and mixed their blood with their Wine, who were presently destroyed by fire the chief of them. And also some others formerly that drank healths to the Devil, and cut some of their flesh and shrew it into the fire, saying, they would give him a taste. (as I am informed) one in Wales drank a health to the confusion of Mr. Cradock, &c. whom God struck presently in a sad distracted manner, and the breaking ran into his hand, and cannot be got out. And another prophane person in Wales frequently railed against Gods people, was smote upon his breast and struck down. And such like Judgements hath befallen some in the like case about London and Westminster.

Letters from Scotland say that the Commissioners have rebated much of the Fines of the Nobility and Gentry there. One Lord that was 5000 l. it is remitted to 2000 l. His Highness the Lord Protector (blessed be God) is much recovered, and very cheerful, and walks merrily about *White-hal*, and hath been in *James Park* three dayes since. The Committee for Religion have made a large progresse into that business. There is a great division among the Remainers of the Rebels in Ireland; and besides the bringing of some of the heads of their Chiefs, with some of their own party to *Kilkenny*. There are several others have slain one another.

Imprimatur,

Henry Scobell,

FINIS.

(1605) **PP**

Numb. 2013

19

The Faithful

SCOUT.

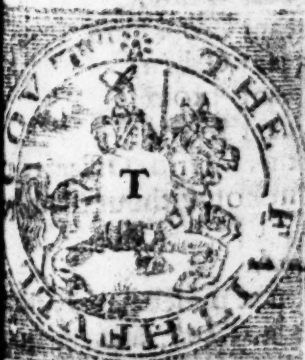
Containing the Proceedings, viz.

the new Debates and Proceedings of the Parliament of England concerning the present Government, and the election, or presentation, of a new Prince, as was intended by the late deliverance of his Highness from a dangerous and the transactions thereupon. A Declaration for the taking off Taxes, Tolls, and Impositions from the People, and the cancelling of the same, by our late beloved King Charles, and the Council Table. The erecting of a new Court in Germany by the King of that country, the dissolution of the Royal interdict, the Message sent from the King of Poland, and the raising of money by the Christian Princes. The warlike proceedings of Gen. Middleton in Scotland, the bloody Engagement, and carrying of Heads upon Poles to Kilkenny in Ireland, with the drinking of healths to the Devil in England.

From Monday Octob. 16. 13. to Friday Octob. the 20. 1654.

London, printed by Robert Wood, 1654.

Beginning, Friday, Octob. the 13.



Iberius Caesar being solicited by the Governors of his provinces, to lay greater Taxes and Subsidies upon the people, answered, That a good shepherd ought to shear his sheep, not fley them. And St. Lewis King of France on his death-bed advised his son, never to lay any Tax upon His subjects, but when necessary urged him, and when there was just cause for it: Otherwise (saith he) you will not be reputed for a King, but a Tyrant.

Also, Saint Bernard's counsel to Eugene was, that he should forgive the people, as that they might prosper and grow rich under him,

(1606)

him, and not he to extract riches, and be wealthy by the people. For true it is, *Ptolemaeus Lagi*, though a great King, yet never had but little of his own; and his usual saying was, *That it was fit for a King rather to make others rich, than to be rich himself.*

To this we might infer something; but a word to the wise is sufficient: We shall therefore give a hint of the Declaration and Protestation of Mr. *William Pryn*, against the detestable Extortion of Excise which horrid Monster he saith has been oft condemned by our English Parliaments, and the eyes pulled out before ever it saw the Sun, was fully brought forth into the world to devour and consume the Nation.

The Highlanders have been about Glenarquies Territories, where they have made some small descent upon the Lowlanders, and carryed away many head of Cattel; but a party of capit. Farmers Troop of Dragoons (whom the Enemy calls *The fiery Dragons*), saluted the near Aberdeen with so hot a greeting, that after an hours dispute they rescued about 3000 Cows, Sheep, and Bullocks, killed Lieu. *Mac-Owea*, Maj. *Fletcher*, Cap. *Lee*; and took and wounded,

Captain Dudhop,

Cap. Lewis,

Cap Emeret,

Lieu. Lorn,

Lieu. Davidson,

Lieu. Brown,

Ensign Ogle,

Ensign Barebone,

Ensign Devil.

Sergeant Turk,

Sergeant Par,

Sergeant Wilmot,

Sergeant Crookhorn,

Sergeant Gabriel,

Sergeant Axelm,

Sergeant Jenkins,

And about 120 private souldiers, and other inferior Officers: the rest were wholly subdued and repelled; but not without some loss on the English side.

A Letter from Holland.

SIR, I have little news to acquaint you at present, onaly the misadventure which happened on the 13 instant at *Delf*, and the lamentable devastation, and woful ruines, that occurred thereupon; for fire having unfortunately taken hold of the Gunpowder in the Magazine

... and increasing so pitifully in a moment of time, that no means
 possible could be used to extinguish the merciless flames; but they seem-
 ed rather to carry a final depopulation, for within the space of a
 quarter of an hour, it seized upon the chief Magazine of powder, and
 blew up three score thousand weight; in so much, that neer upon 500
 houses were burned and destroyed by this dreadful blow; and the
 very foundations of the rest so shaken, that they are now untenanta-
 ble. Nay more, so great and mighty was this dismal blow, that it ex-
 tended as far as Delf Haven, where it so shook that place, that all the
 glass windows were beaten to pieces, the houses rent and torn, and
 the sides of the Channel, wherein the Boats and Vessels came up from
 the Haven to the Town were exceedingly broken; so that many had
 their brains beaten out as they were sayling up the River: Others,
 had their arms and legs taken off, by stones & timber, and abundance
 were blown quite away, and never seen no more. The loss by this fire
 is exceeding great, and many hundred persons of quality, as well of
 inferior ranks and estates, have tasted of this dreadful cup: the par-
 ticulars whereof you shall know further hereafter; in the interim, we
 shall present you with the List extracted out of the Dutch Letters as
 followeth:

600 Tunnes of powder blown
up.

500 houses burnt,

Two Churches rent,

The whole Town batter'd, and
the Custom-house torn.

The whole Artillery, with all the
Train and furniture thereunto
belonging, blown up and spoil-
ed.

500 men, women, and children,
blown up in the Town: And
above 2000 more missing, that
lie covered with timber, dust,
and stones.

The Bankes of the River from
Delf Haven, broken down, and
the Boares in the River over-
whelmed and sunk.

The Water-men dispiersed and
blown up in the ayr, and their
arms, legs, and heads separated
asunder.

The Channel impair'd by this
great and terrible blow, the
ships pitifully rent and shat-
tered, and above seven hun-
dred thousand pounds worth
of Goods burnt and destroy'd.

(1698)

Saturday Octob. 14.

The Parliament have debated that part of Government which relates to a succession; and in a grand Committee have debated the same, whether elective, or hereditary; and the question being put, they came to a resolution; which being passed only in a grand Committee, we shall not presume to make publicke: *'Tis good sleeping in a whole skin; Experience is the onely Schoolmaster.*

Munday Octob. 16.

From Rome We have received advertisements, That the Pope having not credit enough to go to Heaven, hath reviewed his Maladies, which now prove more merciful: For upon the exaltation of the Holy Cross, the sacred Colledge met in the Church of Saint Marcellus according to custom, where after Mass they distributed the monies that had been collected the year past towards the marriage of divers poor Maidens, and then immediatly after, they met in the Quirinal, to celebrate the memory of the creation of his Holiness, who on the 14 of Septemb. entred into the 11 year of his Popedom.

The great and dismal blow at Delf in Holland, is now confirmed in bloody Characters to England: For, (besides what is recited in the precedent pages) we have the Relation now made obvious from the extracted particulars, that is, One Soeten, keeper of the Magazine pretending he was to carry a sample of powder to some Lords at the Hague took a candle lighted, about ten in the morn in a Lanthorn, and went in to the Tower, and upon his coming out, immediatly the Magazine blew up from the
therein, not one pe
ful blow rent th
brave Fabricks,
from thence with
glorious City of
streets are fill'd w
earth were c. fr
ed, and burnt as i
1200 persons (a
-43

TIGHTLY

BOUND

all that was
of this drel
houses, level
casting them
word, the
the very
tain pieces of
collected, cry
we e about
at some with
heads

heads off; others bereav'd of their bowels, and many left aimless, dis-
membred and dasht in pieces. Amongst the rest, a Weaver as he sits at
work in his Loom, was taken out of his own house over the Burgh
wall to another house in another street without either head or bow-
els left; and in the same house a woman with child ready to be deli-
vered, and a child sitting by her, with the fall of the next wall were
both killed. And in a place where they kept abundance of people at
work, they were all kill'd; to wit, In one School the Schoolmaster and
28 schollers; In another school 22 children were all kill'd; and a
Schoolmistress and divers of her schollars received likewise the drags
of this bitter Cup.

The wounded also are innumerable, being sadly torn, dismembred,
broken, and bruised; so that all the Chyrurgeons that can be gotten
from the ships, and from the Hague, Rotterdam, and all other places,
are not sufficient to dress the wounded, though one Surgeon dresses 200
men.

There are many people at work to see by removing of the rubbish
of the houses what people they can save by making way for such as
are alive to be taken out; but very few are found alive. Except one
man that was taken out from under the Beames and Rafter of his
house alive that night, And an old man of above 80 years old lying in
his bed, his house was blown up, but himself was preserved. A child of
year and a half left by its mother with an old woman to look to it,
after 24 hours was found under the pieces of the House sitting in a
Chair, crying, and had no great harm, and the woman slain with the
fall of the roof, and for a few more thus taken out; but generally
they find all dead under the Houses.

Tuesday, Octob. 17.

From Ireland they write, That the bonds of union are daily ratified a-
mongst the English, as the difference and breach grows wider with the Irish,
who, who are affected our present Constitution of Government, are gene-
rally dissenting from the Dissenting Tories, insomuch, that gathering to a head
and rallying the Cross against the Harp, which began so sweet a Harmony, that
they had thereof even stifled them in an instant; and they are now become as
different as pinks.

Wed-

(1698)

Saturday Octob. 14.

The Parliament have debated that part of Government which relates to a succession; and in a grand Committee have debated the same, whether elective, or hereditary; and the question being put, they came to a resolution; which being passed onely in a grand Committee, we shall not presume to make publike: *'Tis good sleeping in a whole skin; Experience is the onely Schoolmaster.*

Munday Octob. 16.

From Rome We have received advertisements, That the Pope having not credit enough to go to Heaven, hath reviewed his Maladies, which now prove more merciful: For upon the exaltation of the Holy Cross, the sacred Colledge met in the Church of Saint Marcellus according to custom, where after Mass they distributed the monies that had been collected the year past towards the marriage of divers poor Maidens, and then immediatly after, they met in the Quirinal, to celebrate the memory of the creation of his Holiness, who on the 14 of Septemb. entered into the 11 year of his Popedom.

The great and dismal blow at Delf in Holland, is now confirmed in bloody Characters to England: For, (besides what is recited in the precedent pages) we have the Relation now made obvious from the extracted particulars; that is, One Soeten, keeper of the Magazine pretending he was to carry a sample of powder to some Lords at the Hague took a candle lighted about ten in the morn in a Lanthorn, and went in to the Tower; and upon his coming out, immediatly the Magazine blew up from the very foundation, and dasht in pieces all that was therein, not one person escaping. Nay more, the violence of this dreadful blow rent the Church walls blew up the free stone houses, levelled brave Fabricks, and removed children out of schools, casting them from thence without hurting one hair of their heads. In a word, the glorious City of Delf is now become a terrible Chaos; the very streets are fill'd with the ruin of the inhabitants, and certain pieces of earth were cast up out of the ground into the streets and rolled, dried, and burst as if they had been baked in Ovens. There were about 1200 persons (men, women, and children) slain out right, some with heads

(1609)

heads off; others bereav'd of their bowels, and many left aimless, dis-
membred and dasht in pieces. Amongst the rest, a Weaver as he sat at
work in his Loom, was taken out of his own house over the Burgh
wall to another house in another street without either head or bow-
els left; and in the same house a woman with child ready to be deli-
vered, and a child sitting by her, with the fall of the next wall were
both killed. And in a place where they kept abundance of people at
work, they were all kill'd; to wit, In one School the Schoolmaster and
28 schollers; In another school 22 children were all kill'd; and a
Schoolmistress and divers of her schollars received likewise the drags
of this bitter Cup.

The wounded also are innumerable, being sadly torn, dismembred,
broken, and bruised; so that all the Chyrurgeons that can be gotten
from the ships, and from the Hague, Rotterdam, and all other places,
are not sufficient to dress the wounded, though one Surgeon dress 200
men.

There are many people at work to see by removing of the rubbish
of the houses what people they can save by making way for such as
are alive to be taken out; but very few are found alive. Except one
man that was taken out from under the Beames and Rafter of his
house alive that night. And an old man of above 80 years old lying in
his bed, his house was blown up, but himself was preserved. A child of
a year and an half left by its mother with an old woman to look to it,
after 24 hours was found under the pieces of the House sitting in a
Chair, crying, and had no great harm, and the woman slain with the
fall of the roof, and some few more thus taken out; but generally
they find W & B under the Houses.

On Friday, Oct. 17.

From Ireland they write, That the bonds of union are daily ratified a-
mongst the English; but the difference and breach grows wider with the Irish,
who, under the present Constitution of Government, are gene-
rally dissenting from the Dissenting Tories, insomuch, that gathering to a head
they set up the Cross against the Harp, which began so sweet a Harmony, that
they undid thereof even flisted them in an instant; and they are now become as
quarrelsome as p. m. k.

Wed.

(1601)

Wednesday Octob. 18.

From Oxford'tt is certified, That divers Germans, Danes, Polonians, Hungarians, and Transilvanians, are coming thither to see the flourishing Vniversity and to study in the publique Library, where his Highnesse hath added and sent many excellent Volumns to that great Magazine of Books and Knowledge.

From the Newfound land 3 English Frigots are safe arrived, with some Merchant men; the rest are suddenly to follow; but the high and mighty Storms have proved somewhat obnoxious: the Lamport frigate has lost her sails & forecable.

The last Letters from Vice-Admiral *Lawson* certifieth, That upon his sayling towards the Straights with his Squadron of ships, consisting of 25 men of war, he arrived upon the coasts of *Canada*, where he called a Council of Officers aboard the *Ambrat*, whose result was, to draw out a select and considerable party, and to attempt the Island, which accordingly they did; but upon the first assault, the Defendants (being French-men) array'd themselves in a posture of opposition, and seem'd to give defiance; but after some dispute, and the gallantry of the English in pursuing of their first Onset, like so many renowned *Drakes*, *Veres*, and *Forbushes*, they advanced forwards to accomplish this noble enterprise; and thereupon entering the great River, immediately landed, and became Masters of the Port royal, which the French had built, wherein they took

1501 pieces of Canon,
30 Blunderbusses,
500 Muskets,
200 barrels of Gunpow-
der.

1000 Beaver skins,
Abundance of rich Cor-
rals.

Plenty of Furs,

Many thousand weight
of Tobacco,
Some Sugars,
And great store of Nut-
megs, Cinamon, and o-
ther Spices, which the
French had extracted
out of other Countries.

The gaining of this place will be of very great benefit to this Nation, by the great quantity of admirable Commodities; besides the gal-
ant Trade of Fish there.

*A Rapture occasioned by the late miraculous Deliverance of his High-
ness the Lord Protector from a desperate Danger.*

IF, what befell, must needs be understood
As Ominous; why, should it not of Good,
An Omen be? (as I believe it will,
Much rather, than prove Ominous for ill?
For, who can think, that He was saved from
A Mischief, that to Mischieves he might come?
Or, that we, by his safety, from the Curse
Of Anarchy, are saved for a worse?
Or, that when Mercies God is pleas'd to shew,
They do portend some Evils to ensue?
What inference more wicked, can be brought?
What, more prophanelly! what, more vilely thought!

For 'twas not judged an Unprincipally Game,
To drive a Chariot, when th'Olimpian Fame,
Was thirsted after; And when on that Hill,
Kings, with their Equals, therein shew'd their Skill;
And wrapt in Clouds, rais'd by their horses heels,
And *thundrings*, from their furious *chariot wheels*,

It was not want of skill to use the Rain,
That stout and chaste *Hippolitus* was slain:
But an unlookt for dreadful Apparition,
(Of purpose rais'd, to hasten his perdition)
Frighted his horses; which, with head-strong fury,
Their Driver, from the beaten paths, did hurry
Among the Rocks: And, what thereon befell,
(The Story is so known) I need not tell.

And thus I hope) when we have sum'd up all
Which to his Highness hapned by his Fall,
His gains will be much greater then his *cost*,
And nothing but self-confidence be lost.

The

(1653)

Thursday Octob 19.

This day came intelligence of the death of Col. Robert Hammond in Ireland, new made Councellor; and also of the death of the famous Christian, and faithful sufferer for Religion and Liberty, Dr. John Bastwick. And amongst the rest of the Paquet letters it is affirmed, That the Indians (being sensible of their spoils) have made head against the Dutch, and after a hot and violent dispute took divers, whose many were made headless, and about 20 of their heads brought into Kilkenny and sent on poles.

From Germany we have received very certain intelligence, that the King of Scotland is gone with his Royal sister the Princess of Orange from Aken to Cullen, and hath received a Bill or Exchange for some months, which the Emperor and the Princes of the Empire have contributed to wards his maintenance. He hath taken a delicate Palace (suitable to a Prince) at Aken, where his friends may freely have access this Winter Season. The distance is 104 miles from Cullen to Buren, a stately house belonging to her son the young Prince. The East-India Company of the Netherlands have set forth a Declaration touching the sale of Goods out of several Chambers of Amsterdam, Zealand, &c. which were exposed the commodities therein to free sale, viz. in the Chamber of Amsterdam, upon 19 October 1654. In the Chamber of Zealand, the 2d of November. In the Chamber of Delft the 16th of November. In the Chamber of Rotterdam the 19 of November. And in the Chamber of Horn the 24 of November.

And moreover, the Buyers are to take notice, That now all the Pepper that belongs to the whole Company is to be sold off. But the next year 1655, no more is to be sold then 8000 Barrels of that which they then expect and it there come above 8000 barrels, the over-plus is to be kept until the first of August, 1656. And they have likewise Ordered, that 207000 of Cinnamon shall be only sold for the present, and what is more then that quantity, shall be kept until the first of August, 1656.

The King of Poland hath sent an Ambassador to the Emperor of Germany, desiring supplies for the Christian service against the Muscovites and Cossacks; but the inevitable approach of the Switzers, doth very much impede this business; and the rather, because of the late excluding of many thousand Protestants from his Imperial Majesties Territories.

His Highness the Lord Protector (thanks be to God) is much recovered, and on Monday last took the benefit of the Air in St James's Park.

It is affirmed by a Minister of these Times, that some Gentlemen in York for drinking together caused themselves to be set Bloud, and mixed their bloud with the Wine, and that the Lord was pleased to shew a judgement upon the chief of them, who were consumed by fire. And also (saith the same Author) that others formerly (I tremble to relate it) drank healths to the Devil, and cutting off some of their flesh threw it into the fire, and said they would give him a taste.

F I N I S.

Certain Passages
OF

Every dayes Intelligence
FROM THE
Army, and his Highness the Lord Protector,
and his PARLIAMENT,

With other remarkable Proceedings in England, Holland
France, Scotland, and Ireland.

Containing these particulars.

P.P. London.

The Queen of Swedens Message to the King of France, and the King of Spain concerning Charles Stuart, and the endeavours of his Agents to raise Forces under the Duke of York. The health and prosperity of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the death of Collonel Robert Hammond, one of the Commissioners for Ireland. The fearful Judgments shewed upon several persons who were drinking healths to the Devil, and broiled peeces of their flesh for him to eat of. A Declaration of the Merchants of the Neatherlands. And a further relation of that grievous & sudden accident that late'y befel the City of Delph in Holland.

From Friday the 13 of October, to Friday the 20. of October. 1654

Beginning Friday, Octob: 12.

The Parliament had some Debate about Trade, and resolved to sit every Tuesday concerning it in a grand Committee, after Noon.

Octob: 13. Upon Report from the Committee to whom the Ordinance for regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery was referred; That the said Committee have met several days, & considered and debated it, and humbly offer to the House as their opinion. That it is fit to suspend the execution of the said Ordinance til the 28 of November next.

T:

The

The last week *Minchen Paul Waver*, who hath for many years served as Captain for the Lords States General in the Garrison of the *Buss*, hath been for his good service past made Mayor of the Town.

Several Committees sat this day touching the Government mentioned before, and the Parliament then adjourned into a grand Committee, and Debated the Articles of Religion: After which they adjourned until *Monday* next.

Plymouth October 9.

F*Riday* last there came in hither three of our frigots from the *Newfound land*, with some Merchant men, but many of them are yet behind, these frigots being in the storm driven from them. I have not heard of the loss of any ship, either Man of War, or Merchant men (though the storms have been so great, as that ancient Seamen do say they have not known the like) which indeed is a very great mercy.

Saturday, Octob: 14.

B*Y* an Express from *Edenborough* thus: for news we have little, being now in a way of settling by the sword, that which gentleness will neither do here, nor amongst a more ingenious people; the Marquess of *Montrose* and his parties, Articles are signed for their coming in, which I suppose will not be many, since the last defeat given them near the *Blair of Athol*.

Gen: Middleton ranges yet up and down, gleaning a maintenance for himself and party out of those places that are left undestroyed.

He resolves to turn off all the Horse, and to keep only Foot, for which there may be provision had in the Country with less difficulty.

The Enemy have again attempted an inroad upon the Lord *Glenarques* bounds; but since removed towards *Kintale*.

Their only work is to steal Cattel from the Country for their livelihood; a pure trade: The Lord *Lorn* and *Dudhop* have been towards *Cantire*, but have engaged very few: *Dudhops* Tenants refuse to pay him any Rent, being jealous one of another.

A party of Captain *Farmers* Troop of Dragons neer *Aberdeen* did lately rescue a Drove of Cattel between 80 and 100 from the *Highlanders* (which they had stoin out of the *Lowlands*;) killed a Lieut. Col. and one or two more, took and wounded others, but how many I know not, and routed the rest.

By Letters from the Fleet with Vice Adm. *Lawson* by way of *New Eng. and*, is News come, that he was arrived upon the Coasts of *Canada*, where he had landed, and was got into the great River, and taken the Fort, which the French had built there, and become absolute masters thereof after some smal opposition.

The gaining of this place will (as by the particulars we shall be more fully satisfied hereafter) be of very great benefit to this Nation, by the great quantity of Corals found there, Beaver skins in great store, and other rich Furs, besides the great trade of fish there.

This Post brought us a perfect relation of that sudden and unexpected blow by Gunpowder, & the great ruine and destruction lately fallen upon the City of *Delph* in *Holland*, we shall refer you therefore to the Letter it self in these words.

SIR:

ON *Monday* the 12 of this instant *O⁸ob.* between the hours of 10 and 11 in the forenoon there happened to the Magazine of *Delph* a fatal and unexpected blow by Gunpowder, demolishing & laying flat with the ground divers Houses neer it, and burying under the ruines thereof many Men, Women, and Children, and those at far distance, the Churches also receiving

T t 2

very

very much damage, especially in their glass windows, and covering, and many people were there by it likewise destroyed: A Child about 18 months old having lain 24 hours under the ruines, was taken up not hurt at all. The number of the dead is not yet certainly known, they being hardly digged out, but it is supposed near 500. and that two third parts in three of the houses therein, are either quite destroyed or much ruined thereby. A most lamentable spectacle it is to go round the wals, and behold the ruines of so gallant a City which was about three miles compass: And to add one affliction to another, the day following almost all the afternoon was very wet weather, but especially towards the evening, and most part of the night, that I have hardly observed the like, and those Goods that were preserved from the fury of the powder, and fire, were then spoiled by the water, and the people having no defence against it, were forced to quit their Houses, and repair in hast to the Churches for shelter. The violence of the blow did shake the Houses in the Hague, being near four miles from it: and at Delph amongst the rest, one Captain *Culpepper* (an English man) lost two Children and a Maid, and formerly had two Children more drowned, and his Wife then reading a Book, was with the force of the blow removed in her Chair a good distance, and that place where she first sat was filled with Timber, Brick, and Rubbish, and although it pleased the Divine Providence to take her Children, yet strangely was she preserved therein. God of his infinite mercy grant us all the grace of true Repentance, and avert his heavy Judgments from us. Amen.

Monday, Octob: 16.

THis Day the Parliament sat in a grand Committee, upon the Government according to former Order, & have made a large progress therein.

Plymouth, October 14, 1654.

Here are four more French Vessels sent in as Prizes, the Mr: of one of the Prizes is sent prisoner to the Commissioners

ners for imbeazling some of the goods after it was brought hither. We hear of News from our little Fleet with Maj. Sedgwick, that those three ships he went to New England with, taking there some addition, sailed to Canada, and have there taken from the French the Port Royal at St. Johns River.

Gen: Blake being gone out with his Fleet of 24 sail, the other five which makes up 29 sail (that were a little harmed by the late storm,) are to follow so soon as they are ready, it is hoped we shall a month or two hence hear good News from them, of some actions in the Straits, if not against the Turks at Tunis, Argier, and Tripoli; or (if God see is good) both against the one and the other.

There hath been several dayes of meetings at White Hall about the Forces going out in the intended Expedition with Gen: Venables.

It is said Charles Stuar's party is tampering in France with the King, & the Cardinal, and Court. If France be wise, they will not be delatory in the finishing the Peace with England. And the King of Spain likes not the desires of the English to permit free Trade to his Silver Mines, and to take away the inquisition, for to yeeld to these he saith, were to put out both his eyes at once.

Letters from Scotland say that the Commissioners have rebated much of the Fines of the Nobility and Gentry there. One Lord that was 5000*l*. it is remitted to 2000*l*.

His Highness the Lord Protector (blessed be God) is much recovered, and very cheerful, & walks nimbly about White Hall, and hath been in James's Park three days since.

The Committee for Religion have made a large progress into that business.

There is News out of York shire, of Gentlemen that lately drinking together, caused themselves to be let blood with their Wine, who were presently destroyed by fire the chief of them. And also some others formerly that drank healths to the Devil, and cut some of their flesh and threw it into the fire, saying, they would give him a cast.

Wed.

Wednesday, October 17.

Hague: 3 October.

THe sad accident which lately hapned at *Delph* holds yet the chiefest of our discourse, for every day hath discovered new matter both of grief and admiration, for grief to see such a general destruction so suddenly to fall upon so gallant a Town, and so many Families totally destroyed, and of most of them not one left alive to give an account of the loss, we know not how therefore to make you sensible of the particulars, but in general, the loss is found every day greater then other, and it cannot be imagined but the loss is very great indeed, if you consider the quantity of powder that was blown up, the force whereof carried many of the leggs and arms of the Inhabitants above two miles from the Town, and the Magazene standing neer to the waterside divers Vessels were overturned with the violence of the blow, & many persons drowned, yet were some very miraculously preserved both by Land and water. This sad accident was none of the least subjects of the Ministers discourse the last Lords day in the Pulpit, wherein they (as it was most fit attributed much to the hand of God for the sins of the people, and took notice of one thing very observable, viz. That God had not prospered that Nation since they entered into league and amity with *Spain*; They gave thanks for the happy peace they had made with *England*, and prayed over and over again for the long

con-

Continuance thereof. The *French* having this Summer been very successful against the *Spaniard*, the States of the *Netherlands* have given order for the fortifying of all their Frontier Towns on the Coast of *Bra-*
bants.

By Letters from *Toulon* it is certified, that the Fleet are set sail for the *Levant*, the Duke of *Guisse*, and the Cardinal *Grimaldy* being also embarked: this Fleet consists of 23 Men of War, 6 Gallies, and some ten o-
ther ships to attend the Fleet, being all under the com-
mand of Lieut: Gen: *Paul*, who is for the sea affairs, and the Duke of *Guisse* Gen: of the Land forces.

There came to our hands another Letter with intel-
ligence from Vice Admiral *Lawson* thus.

Vice-admiral *Lawson* hath landed a considerable number of men in *Canada* in *America*, upon the continent of *Virginia*, commonly called by the name of *Nova Francia*; at the first landing the English became Masters of the great Fort, and some Ordnance and Ammunition which the French had gotten there; the place is very fruitful, but much overgrown with Wood, and so becomes a great harbor for Beavers, Otters, and other wild Beasts, the skins whereof are good Commodities in *England*, and other Countries, and being situate to the Northward of *Virginia*, the Climate is more cold and temperate, and therefore not so proper for the planting and increase of Tobacco as the other.

Thursday

Thursday, Septemb: 19

Several Letters from the parts of France do agree, that Vice-Admiral *Lawson* hath landed at *Canada*, but as yet we have not a word thereof from the Fleet itself, and therefore we can say no more thereof for the present.

The Parliament hath ordered that the Members who do serve for the respective Counties, and places of *England*, and *Wales*, be desired to consider of the Names of fit persons to be Commissioners for approbation of Ministers within their several Counties, and where they cannot find a convenient number of persons sufficiently qualified for that work; That then they do consider what other County or Counties are fit to be associated unto them, and that they make Report thereof to the Committee appointed for that business.

A Declaration of the East India Company of
the Netherlands.

VVe the Governors of the East India Company of the Netherlands do hereby declare, that upon this our meeting touching the sale of Goods out of the several Chambers of *Amsterdam*, *Zealand*, *Delpt*, *Rotterdam*, and *Holland*, that they shall be exposed as followeth out of the Ship wherein they are, viz: One part to the chambers at *Amsterdam*, another to the chamber of *Zealand*, a third to the chamber of *Rotterdam*, and a fourth to the chamber of *Horn*.

The Queen of *Sweden* is yet at *Antwerp*, she hath sent an Ambassador or chief Messenger to the King of *Spain*, unto whom it's said she takes upon her to commend the case of *Charles Stuart*, neither did she altogether forget it in her conference with the French Ambassador, his Agents are now very busie in *France*, and elsewhere, and the Duke of *Tork* hath some special influence on the French Army, but it's probable for all that that *France* will conclude a peace with *England* shortly.

London Printed by F. Neile in Aldersgate street.

A Perfect Diurnall: OR, OCCURRENCES

OF
Certain Military affairs in order to the
Armies, in *England, Scotland, and Ireland.*

WITH
Variety of the transactions of other
NATIONS.

London.

From Munday October 16. to Munday October 23. 1654.

Printed for F. Coles dwelling in the Old-Bayley.

Munday, October 16.



He Parliament having ordered that the Members that serve for the respective Counties should consider of fit persons to be Commissioners for approbation of Ministers, a Committee late in the afternoon to nominate such persons to be the Commissioners for the approbation of Ministers, within the severall Counties of *England and Wales*, and

to consider what Counties are fit to be united.

This day produced severall Letters from *Holland*; all of them bearing the sad accident which lately happened at *Delph*. We gave you the substance thereof the last week; and that the Magazine was set on fire by some accident (as it was received) by the going in one of the keepers of the said Magazine for some powder so to make a

Bb 3

tryall

tryall, and as some say, he carryed a Candle and Lanthorne in his hand, as for the rest we referre you in generall to these ensuing Letters.

From Rotterdam 16. October *filo novo*,

The misunderstandings and divisions doe still continue between the states of the Province of *Overyssel*, about the subject of the young *Prince of Orange*, those that will not consent to his establishment, are backt by those of *Holland*, who doe oppose the other party with more violence than all the other Provinces, *Holland* hath named the Lords of *Beninghen*, *Bolsma* and *Lutburgh* for Commissioners for *Bremen*, to endeavour an accommodation between the *Swedes* and that City, some of these Commissioners are already gone from hence, the rest will suddenly follow.

They have Order to joyn with the Commissioners of the *Hans Townes* and to return with speed, in case that any one party will not be brought to reason, to advise whether they may venture to meddle any further with their differences. There is also a letter writ to the King of *Sweden*, to desire his Majestie to send such orders and necessarie instructions to General *Coringmark*, to facilitate as much as he is able this accomodation. The *East India* ships lye now layle ready, and expect onely a faire winde to carry them out to Sea.

There hath happened (since my last) in the City of *Delf*, situated between the *Hague* and this City, a most sad and lamentable disaster, there being a Magazine of Armes in that City wherein lay at least six or seven hundred barrells of Powder, which was fired casually (as is supposed) by the keeper of the Magazin, who was seen to goe in with another man about ten of the Clock, to fetch out a sample or two of Powder, and men doe imagine that they went to strike open a barrell, and so struck fire, which presently took and hath

hath blown up between two and three hundred houses and destroyed a world of people; the certaine number whereof is not yet known. The tops of the Churches and most of the houses are quite-uncovered, not a glasse window left whole almost in any one house, the walls split and so terribly shaken, that several have fallen down since, and done a great deale of mischief. The blow was felt at the *Hague* where many houses had their glasse windows beat to peices, which is three miles distant from *Delf*, and some execution it did here in this City, so that the hand of God hath falne heavy upon that City and people, whose afflictions are great, many hundred being utterly undone, having lost all. They deserve the prayers of honest people that God would send them comfort, and repair their losses.

Hague 13 October.

The sad accident which lately hapned at *Delf* holds yet the chiefest of our discourse, for every day hath discovered new matter both of grief and admiration, for grief to see such a general destruction so suddenly to fall upon so gallant a Town, and so many Families totally destroyed, and of most of them not one left alive to give an account of the loss, we know not how therefore to make you sensible of the particulars, but in general, the loss is found every day greater then other, and it cannot be imagined but the loss is very great indeed, if you consider the quantity of powder that was blown up, the force whereof carried many of the leggs and armes of the Inhabitants above two miles from the Town, and the Magazene standing neer to the water-side divers Vessels were overturned with the violence of the blow, and many persons drowned, yet were some very miraculously preserved both by Land and water. This sad accident was none of the least subjects of the Ministers discourse the last Lords day in the pulpit, wherein they (as it was most fit) at-

tributed much to the hand of God for the sins of the people; and took notice of one thing very observable, viz. That God had not prospered that Nation since they entered into league and amity with *Spain*; They gave thanks for the happy yeace they had made with *England*, and prayed over and over again for the long continuance thereof. The *French* having this Summer been very succesful against the *Spaniard* the States of the *Neatherlands* have given order for the fortifying of all their Frontier Towns on the Coast of *Brabant*.

The Parliament sate in a grand Committee for trade, and resolve to sit upon the same business every *Tuesday*.

Plymouth, Octob. 14. 1654.

Here are four more *French* Vessels sent in as Prizes, the Master of one of the Prizes is sent prisoner to the Commissioners for imbeazling some of the goods after it was brought hither. We hear of News from our little Fleet with Major *Sedgwick*, that those three ships he went to *New-England* with, taking there some addition, sailed to *Canada*, and have there taken from the *French* the Port Royal at *St. Johns River*.

Gen. Blake being gone out with his Fleet of 24 sail, the other five which makes up 29 saile (that were a little harmed by the late storms,) are to follow so soon as they are ready, it is hoped we shall a moneth or two hence hear good News from them, of some actions in the *Straits*, if not against the *Turks* at *Tunnis*, *Argier*, and *Trepelo*; or (if God see it good) both against the one and the other.

There hath been severall daies of meetings at *White-Hall* about the Forces going out in the intended Expedition with *Gen. Venables*.

It is said *Charles Stuarts* party is tampering in *France* with the King and the Cardinal, and Court. If *France* be wise, they will not be delatory in the finishing the Peace with *England*.

(1655)

England. And the King of *Spain* likes not the desires of the *English* to permit free Trade to his Silver Mines, and to take away the inquisition, for to yeeld to these he saith, were to put out both his eyes at once.

Letters from *Scotland* say that the Commissioners have rebated much of the Fines of the Nobility and Gentry there, One Lord that was 5000 *l.* it is remitted to 2000 *l.*

Wednesday Octob. 18.

Several Letters from the parts of *France* do agree, that Vice-Admiral *Lawson* hath landed at *Canada*, but as yet we have not a word thereof from the Fleet it self; and therefore we can say no more thereof for the present.

A Declaration of the East-India Company of the Neatherlands.

WE the Governours of the East-India Company of the *Neatherlands* do hereby declare, that upon this our meeting touching the sale of Goods out of the severall Chambers of *Amsterdam*, *Zealand*, *Delph*, *Rotterdam*, and *Holland*, that they shall be exposed as followeth out of the ship wherein they are, viz. One part to the chambers at *Amsterdam*, another to the chamber of *Zealand* a third to the chamber of *Rotterdam*, and a fourth to the chamber of *Horn*.

The Queen of *Sweden* is yet at *Antwerp*, she hath sent an Ambassador or chief Messenger to the King of *Spain*, unto whom it's said she takes upon her to commend the case of *Charles Stuart*, neither did she altogether forget it in her conference with the *French* Ambassador, his Agents are now very busie in *France*, and elsewhere, and the Duke of *York* hath some special influence on the *French* Army, but it's probable for all that that *France* will conclude a peace with *England* shortly.

Thursday

(196)

Thursday October 19.

The Parliament sate this day in a grand Committee in debating the Government.

From *Dublin* 12 Octob. thus. The Irish are every day more sensible then then ether of the sweetness of Peace, and have lately laid hold of some of their owne Country-men that were in the first Rebellion, and brought them in unto us. The Commissioners sit daily in ordering and settling the affaires here, but one of them (*Colonel Robert Hammond*) is dead, his disease was a Fever accompained with Convulsion fits.

Falmouth 11 Octob. Cap. *Whitehorn* Commander of the Pellican Frigate, had been at *Tobago*, from whence he put out to Sea, and the 7 instant took a French ship that came from *Canada*, laden with Fish of 150 Tuns burden, who hath given Cap. *Whitehorn* intelligence of the prosperous successe of the English Fleet there, in taking in both the Port Royal, and St. Johns River at *Canada*; and they put in here at *Falmouth* to deliver the Prize, from whence they are sailing away again.

Fryday, Octob. 20.

The house sate again in a grand Committee and in the afternoon diverse Committees sate, as a Committee for Trade, &c,

By Letters from severall Ports beyond the Seas it is certified as followeth.

Vienna, 25. Octob. The Muscovits prevailing against the Littawise Army, and a great Army of the Sweds being now against *Bremen*, here are great feares of new Wars, so soon as the business with the Citie of *Bremen* is over; and therefore orders are given forth for raising of Forces and putting the Emperor into a defensive posture, the Diet in *Hungary* is put off till next Spring.

Vienna

Vienna 21. Septemb. The Emperor having been forced for many considerations to put off the Dyet of Hungaria untill the next Spring, to prevent the murmurings of the discontented party because of those delays, he hath sent in the mean while leave to the States to choose a new Palatine, with promise to confirm the same. This week a Gentleman sent by the King of Poland to demand the assistance of the Emperor against the Muscovites and the Cossacks arrived here. An Ambassador is likewise come hither from the Elector of Bavaria to condole the Emperor upon the death of the King of Romans.

Frankfort upon Main, 25. Septemb. The 15. instant, an accidentall fire in the street of *S. John* caused such damage here, that above a hundred houses were burnt to the ground. Two Muscovite Ambassadors came lately this way, going with rich presents from the grand Duke their Master.

I am desired by the Corporation for the poore of the Citie, weekly to publish, that at Alderman *Freemans* house in Cornhill there is a publike Office kept for putting of any goods weckely to sale, for such as want present money, and cannot sell for time, Where any person or persons have any ships, goods or merchandises to be put to sale, may repaire with their goods, if easily portable, or with a note of the particulars where they may be seen, and have ready money for them once in the week, if the apraysement be sent in by evrey Saturday morning (or before) the goods may be sold the weeke following: or if any person desire to buy or sell Land or houses, provided they bring none but such titles as are cleere, or at least, make known what incumbrances are upon them, there they may also buy or sell, and if any desire and further information they may please to repaire to the Office, where they will be civilly Treated, and all their reasonable demands answered, by *Richard Brooks* a well-willer to trade, to Merchants and Seamen.

All persons are desired by the Corporation for the poore to further this Office what they can, a part of it being given towards the poores maintenance. Signed in the name and by order of the Corporation for the poore

Will: Harrop.

Saturday

Saturday, Octob. 21.

The Parliament sate again this day in a grand Committee concerning the Government, and it is resolved, *That his Highness the Lord Protector that now is shall continue during life, and that afterwards it shall be by Election.*

Yesterday His Highness the Lord Protector was taking the ayre in *S. James's park.*

Soterdam 17. Octob. One of the Ambassadors that was in *England* is expected here daily: we are all for the present much troubled at the suddain calamity lately happened at *Delft*. The contriver of the ship so much spoken of, which was promised to work wonders, is come hither again, but the best that we can say of that work is, That there hath been given by such as came to view that fabrick above two hundred pound to the use of the poor. Businesses are here at a stand, the great differences being not yet decided betwixt *Holland* and the rest of the Provinces concerning the *Anrange* Family. It is spoken here that some Bills of Exchange are allowed of at *Hamburg* for *Charles Stuart*.

The designe of the Fleet now riding at *Portsmouth* is like to go forward very speedily.

Dalkeish, 13. Octob. *Middleton* is about *Kintale*, and the Lord *Lorne* and *Dudop* about *Cantire*. We have three Garrisons near *Ennare* in three of *Argile's* houses, and at *Ennare* are nine of our Troop, viz. the Quartermaster and his man; *Hexekiah Begland*, *Jo. Godfrey*, *William Carleton*, *Christopher Brides*, *William Tombles*, *Abraham Russel*, *Simon Whiting*; ten of *Cap. Masters*, and ten of *Cap Deans* Troope, & all that was there of *M.G. Lamberts*, but they consist not of above the number of twenty, for ten are gone for *England* and they have 20. in the North; in the three houses are about 150 foot. The Lord *Lorne* came lately with a party by his Father the Marquess of *Argiles* house, and called there, and had above halfe an hours discourse at a window with his Mother, and not the gun shot off at him or his party by those in the house, but *Argile* himselfe was not there, by which you may imagine how they play fast and loose with us.

The Committee to consider of the Ordinances for limitation and regulation of the High Court of Chancery have made a good progresse therein, and will shortly be ready to make their report to the House.

FINIS.

The Perfect Diurnall

OF SOME
PASSAGES and PROCEEDINGS

Of, and in relation to, the

ARMIES

IN

ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND.

Licensed according to the direction of the
late Act for Printing:

From Monday Octob. 16. to Monday Octob. 23. 1654.

London, Printed by Francis Leach, at the Faulcon
in Shooe-lane.

Beginning Monday Octob. 16.



His from *Dalkie*, October 12. thus.
The Enemy under *Middleton* were
last week about the Laird of *Glenur-*
chie's bounds, but are since removed
towards *Kintale*. Their only work
is to steal Cattle from the Coun-
try for their livelihood. *Lorn* and
Dudopp have been towards *Cantire*,
but have engag'd very few, *Dudopp's*
Tenants refuse to pay him any Rent,
they are jealous one of another. A party of Captain *Farmers*
Dragoons near *Aberdeen* lately rescued a drove of Cattel from
about 80 or 100 *Highlanders* (which they had stolln out of the
Lowlands) kill'd a Lieut. Col. and one or two more, took and
wounded others, and routed the rest. This day the E. of *Glencarn*

was with the General. The General even now received advertisement, That Capt. Elsemere fell upon Sir Mungo Murray, took him prisoner, killed a Lieutenant, a Cornet, and wounded a Major, who they say is since dead. Sir Mungo is prisoner at St. Johnstons.

This humbly is further offered as an explanation by way of further discovery of plots, combinations, and practises, whereby the greatest benefit, which (as was conceived by the late Act concerning Marriages) was intended, may be evaded: and for perfect understanding of every ordinary capacity, in what manner such plots and combinations, &c. may be enacted: And (if the Bill concerning clandestine Marriages should be enacted) how those plots, combinations and practises would be avoided.

AS concerning the asking Banes or (as is mentioned in that Act) Proclamations, if the parties to be married should (as easily they may, notwithstanding any thing in that Act, and yet justify many stolen Marriages as lawfull, or not to be avoided) removed their dwellings, or, &c. (as in the Bill proposed is mentioned) as if they should dwell at London, or other places, and removed to several others; as from the City of London to the Town of Barwick upon Tweed, from thence to the Isle of Wight, from thence to Caernarvan, from thence to Ipswich, from thence to Launceston; or to some small Village or Villages near St. Michael on the Mount, or some of the other Cities or Towns, such parties so to be married may be married,
and

and no notice taken by their Parents or, &c. of such publication, or &c.

And besides if any shou'd be so wicked, as to cause lewd persons (of whom there be too many) to swear before the Justice (according as is mentioned in that Act) that consent was had (as therein is expressed) of Parents or, &c. such Justices may, and (it is most like will) proceed to consummation of such marriage ; And such heirs, Mynors, or &c, or their Parents, or, &c. can have no remedy for avoiding of such marriage, or preserving the Estates of such Minors or, &c. from wicked mispending by such lewd persons, who are like to make as little Conscience to procure Knights of the Post, so to swear (although never so untrue) consent of Parents, or, &c. as (in such manner as in that Bill is mentioned) to convey away such Heirs, Minors, or &c.

It is thought convenient that no such marriage (as in the Act is mentioned) without such consent &c. should be available, which Proclamation at or in the Market only, without publication (by consent of both parties so to be married, signified under both their hands in writing) in the Church, or Place of Congregation of the Parishioners, where, &c. on the Lords day, or some other remakable day of their publique meeting there ; for there it is most sure great notice will be taken of such proclamation or publication ; which may not be observed by people busie in the

Market about their businesse there, or at least soon forgotten.

And if that Bill proposed should take effect, then (it is like) those imagining to compass such wickedness , (before they would go about the same) would take good advice of Counsel learned in the Law, and of the have good advice, and thereby know that they never could enjoy such heirs, or, &c. or their Estates, without consent of such Parents, or &c. and accordingly forbear to undo themselves in borrowing money to bring such Things to pass, which formerly hath brought many Heirs, Minors, and others, into great infamy, disgrace, and discontent during their Lives, by being a small time in the company of such Wicked Persons , and never hereafter any Heirs, Minors, or, &c. will be brought into such Infamy, or, &c.

Francfort on the Main, Octob. 6. The Commissioners of the Emperor are arived in this City, and the rest are expected from divers parts; those that are already come, have daily conferences concerning the things which are to be debated at the Assembly, which will begin very shortly. The Emperor is still at *Ebersdorf*, where the Commissioners of *Bremen* are very earnest with his Majesty, that he may grant them some relief, & moreover set out a Declaration against the proceedings of the *Suedes*, according to the Laws of the Empire. His Majesty hath likewise sent special orders into *Silesia*, that they make up the body of an Army out of their *Militia*,
that

that so they may be in a defensive posture to oppose any foreign Invasion, and chiefly that of the *Muscovites*: There is come to *Vienna* a Turkish Ambassador, who doth complain very highly concerning some hostilities lately committed by the *Hussars* in *Hungaria* upon a company of Turkish Merchants, as they were travelling to a great Town.

The King of *Sweden* having visited the Queene Dowager of *Sweden*, hath also visited all such places which were formerly given him for his maintenance, and so is returned to *Stockholm*, where he is expecting the Princessse of *Holstein* his future Spouse. The *Muscovites* have not yet gained *Smolensko*, but are still in hopes to get it suddenly, although there is very much improbability, by reason that the Besieged defending themselves gallantly doe very much dishearten the Besiegers. The *Cossacks* have lately renewed their alliance with the great Turk, who hath proffer'd the King of *Poland* his aid and assistance against the *Muscovite*, to whom the King hath returned his humble Thanks, and that the neighbouring Princes being come in with their Forces, his may very well be spared. The cessation of arms between the *Suedes* and the city of *Bremen* being now, the *Suedes* are quartered upon the territories of that City, and in this interval the Gen. *Koningsmark* is gon to *Staden* to confer with the Senator *Rosenham* upon the intended Treaty.

Tuesday October 17.

From *Dublin*, Octob. 11. The Natives of the Country begin now to be so sensible of the spoils made on them in some parts by the Tories, that they made head against them, flew divers, and brought their heads into *Kilkenny*. That which most disgusts this people, is the work of Transplanting, & as no great progress hath been made in it, so if it were quite laid aside, and encouragement given to the Adventurers, I am perswaded things would go on well here. It hath pleased God to take away from us Col: *Robert Hammond*, who came lately over to be

one

One of the Council for the Government of this Nation. He died of a violent Fever attended with Convulsion fits.

Amsterdam 8 October, Our Fleet for the *East-Indies* are ready to be gone by the next good wind, all the Mariners and Soldiers having been shipped aboard of it four days since. A great number of Arms are preparing here for *Poland*, and some ships are making ready likewise for the service of the *Venetians*. The 5 instant, the *French* Ambassadour having had a *Passé* from the Archduke to come to *Antwerp*, and remain there four days, returned hither, having visited the Queen of *Sweden*. *Measures Van Benninguen*, *Bolesma*, and *Lutzburgh*, have been sent Commissioners to *Bremen*, and are to depart to morrow to mediate an accommodation between the *Suedes* and that place, being to joyn for that end with the Deputies of the *Hans Towns*, and return as soon as they shall see any of the parties obstinate, to advise thereupon whether they shall meddle any further.

From *Rotterdam October. 19 stile novo*. The misunderstandings and divisions do still continue between the States of the Province of *Overyssel*, about the subject of the young Prince of *Orange*; those that will not consent to his establishment, are backed by these of *Holland*; who doe oppose the other party with more violence than all the other Provinces, *Holland* hath chosen the Lords *Benninguen* *Bolesma* and *Lutzburgh* for Commissioners for *Bremen*, to endeavour an accommodation, some of these Commissioners are already gone from hence, the rest will suddenly follow. They have Order to joyn with the Commissioners of the *Hans Towns*, and to return with speed, in case that any one party will not be brought to reason, to advise whether they may venture to meddle any further with their differences. There is also a Letter writ to the King of *Sweden*, to desire his Majestie to send such Orders and necessary instructions to General *Coningsmark*, to facilitate as much as he is able this accommodation. The *East-Indie* ships lie now sayle ready, and expect only a fair wind to carry them out to Sea. There hath happened (since my last) in the City of *Delft*, situated between the *Hague* and this City, a most sad
and

and lamentable disaster, there being a Magazine of Armes in that City wherein lay at least 6 or 700 barrels of Powder, which was fired casually (as is suppoed) by the Keeper of the Magazine, who was seen to go in with another man about ten of the Clock, to fetch out a sample or two of Powder, and men do imagine that they went to strike open a barrel, and so struck fire, which presently took, and hath blown up between 2 or 300 houses, and destroyed a world of people; the certain number whereof is not yet known, the tops of the Churches, and most of the houses are quite uncovered, not a glasse window left whole almost in any one house, the walls split, and so terribly shaken, that several have fallen down since, and done a great deal of mischief. The blow was felt at the *Hague* where many houses had their glasse windows beat to pieces which is three miles distant from *Delf*, and some execution it did here in this City, so that the hand of God hath fallen heavy upon this City and people, whose afflictions are great; many hundreds being utter'y undone, having lost all. They deserve the prayers of honest people, that God would send them comfort and repair their losses.

Paris the 21 of October. The surrender of the Castle of *Villars* in the County of *Cerdagna*, and of the Castle of *Puigralador*, hath bereaved the Enemy of the hopes of easily relieving of *Poyrda*, and the Duke of *Candale* being come with more Forces before the place, we hope to carry it in a short time, although there be Eight hundred *Spaniards* within the place, and as many of the Boors. The Prince of *Conti* is not yet come to the League his Ague having hindered his journey, but not his care to give all orderr necessary for the carrying on the design. The Cardinal *de Retz* being arrived at *St. Sebastians* the 7 of this instant he was received there very gallantly, both by the Governour of the Town, as also by the Baron *de Batteville* General in the Spanish Armado, and after a few days the said Cardinal having sent one to *Madrid* to return thanks to his Catholick Majestie for his good reception and entertainment in his Dominions, and there being notice at *Madrid* that he was on his way thither, the Duke *de Haro* hath sent him his Secretary and his Litter to bring him thither more gently. The

The 16th instant died the Duke of *Montbazon* in his house of *Conziers* near *Tours*, being aged 87 years, having employed 69 years in the service of 4 of our Kings, and the most part in the military service. The Counsellor *Dujat*, with some Officers, and the Treasurer to the Prince of *Conde* are gon from this City, to put his Maj. in possession of all the Lands belonging to the Pr. of *Conde*. The *Popes Nuntio* with the Clergy, have sent Commissioners to the Court to iterate their complaints concerning the Cardinal *d' Retz*, and to desire a revocation of that Commission lately issued out against him. Commissioners are appointed to Treat with the Ambassadors of the *Hanse-Towns*, about the renewing of their antient Alliance with this Crown. The 19th his Majesty came from *la Fere*, and dined at *Chauni*, being entertained by the Marquess of *Jentes*, and at Night came to *Noyon*, where they remaind til the next day in the afternoon that they came to *Chantilli*, where they were so well entertained by the Duke de *St. Simon*, that they will tarry there till the Saturday following, when they intend to return hither.

Plimouth, Octob. 14. Here are 4 more *French* Vessels sent in as Prizes, the Mr. of one of the Prizes is sent Prisoner to the Commissioners, for imbezling some of the goods after it was brought hither. We hear of news from our little Fleet with Major *Sedgwick*, that thole 3 ships he went to *New England* with, taking there som addition, sailed to *Caneda*, and have there taken from the *French* the Port Royal, at *St. Johns River*. General *Blake* being gon out with his fleet of 24 sail, the other 5, which makes up 29 sail (that were a little harmed by the late storms) are to follow so soon as they are ready; it is hoped we shall a month or two hence hear good news from them of some actions, God giving a blessing to them.

Falmouth, Octob. 11. Capt. *Whitehorn* commander of the *Pelican* Frigot had bin at *Torbay*, from whence he put out to Sea, and the 7th. took a *French* ship came from *Caneda*, laden with Fish of 150 Tuns, who hath given Capt. *Whitehorn* intelligence of the prosperous success of the English fleet there, in taking in both the Port Royal, and *St Johns River* at *Caneda*; they put in here to deliver the Prize, from whence they are sailing again.

Wednesday

Wednesday October 18.

Rome the 5th of October. The Pope (thought dead) hath so farre recovered his health, that now all the factions raised about the choosing of his Successor are quite laid aside, the Pope was lately at the Consistory, where he staid about half an hour, and so was carried to his Palace; there was nothing acted then any more than a congratulation for his Recovery, and now he intends to goe to the Principality of St. *Martins*. The Church Gallies, with those of *Malta*, are returned from *Candia*, and have landed at *Nesita* the Inquisitor Generall *Borro-meo*, who is to go Nuntio into *Switzerland*.

Venice. The *Morlacks*, being about 150, having made an inroad into *Bosnia* on the Turks, had good success in the beginning; but in their retreat were met by 200 Turkish horse, who did not only make them leave their spoil, which was very great, having surprized them at a narrow Pass; but also killed many, and routed the remainder. We hear from *Candia*, that the chief City of that name is in a very good condition, being out of any danger for this Year; And moreover, That the *Cosacks* having followed their late success in the black Sea, have taken some small Towns, which they have fortified, and send out parties, who plunder and spoil within a small distance of *Constantinople*; where the Great Turk and his Counsel are much discontented at *Ussaim Bashaw* Generall in *Candia*, the great Turk having told this Bashaw's Sonne, That his Father had spent him many Thousands of Souldiers in *Candia*, and so many Millions of money, and yet he had not in so many years subdued the Kingdom of *Candia*, and therefore he would provide another Commander, who should carry on his business in another manner than it had been in so many years; whereupon this Bashaw fearing some ill conclusion, intends to retreat into *Canea*, to secure his head from the power of his Masters.

Genoa. There are four eminent persons of our State who are now in election to be Duke; but as yet no choice is made: We have not received lately any Letters from our Ambassadour at *Madrid*, and now seeing his Catholick Majesty doth

protect those of *Final* against this City, therefore we expect no lesse than an open war very suddenly, and of late three Spanish vessels coming for *Final* having refused to pay the ancient duties which were paid to this State, the Ships and goods have been confiscated, and the men in them sent as slaves to the Gallies. We hear of a great plot discovered at *Barcelona* against *Dom John of Austria*, and that many are imprisoned thereupon, and some executed.

Dantzick October 2. As for news in these parts, the King is this day to set out of *Warsovia* to goe into *Lithuania* where the Nobility and Gentry are ordered to meet him, so that there is no doubt when all the Armies are joyned together, we shall be able to beat back the *Muscovite* home. The *Tartars* are on their march, and by this time entred into the Enemies Country. The Queen is to remain in *Warsovia* while the King returneth thither, which will not be so soon; The Duke of *Radzivil* General of *Lithuania* expects no more than to have his train and equipage ready, and then he will again march into the field; he had received intelligence that the *Muscovites* had only left 500 men in garrison in the Town of *Polosk*, and thereupon was resolved to march thither to retake it, but upon further advice it hath been thought best to forbear it until the siege of *Smolensko* be first raised, The Enemy is now quartered beyond *Tolsckzin*, and doe very much spoil the Counties of *Orsa* and *Mobilowa*,
where

where one of those Towns being surrounded by the Enemy and summoned to yield, thought to obtain better terms by a speedy submission, but it proved otherwise, for the great Duke hath not only in that place, but likewise in the Country adjacent, carried away all the Nobility and Gentry, and the people that had any estates; and hath transported them to *Muscovia*, where he hath seated them to make a new plantation, and brought away his own subjects into these parts, and placed them where the others were before planted, thereby thinking to secure his conquests for the future there, in imitating *Shalmanezzer* King of the *Assyrians*, who did even so transport the ten Tribes of the Jewes, and brought his own people to inhabit that Country: We hear also that the great Duke intends to be at *Muscow* the latter end of this month, having left the managing of the war in his absence to certain Counsellors, to be joyned with the Generals.

Hague October 16. Those ships appointed for the *East-Indias* are not yet gone, but wait only a fair wind, the Souldiers and the Commanders being all imbarcked, with all things necessary for their voyage. There is a great quantity of Arms making ready to be sent with all speed into *Poland*: There are likewise some great ships to be fitted out for the war, and are speedily to goe for the *Straights*, for the service of the State of *Venice*, it being upon account of the private persons who have contracted lately with the said State.

The difference between these Counties concerning the interest of the familie of *Orange* is not yet agreed upon, this County standing to her former Propositions as resolutely as ever they have done, and now a good part of the County of *Overissel* is joyned with them, and maintain the same with all their power. The French Ambassadour is returned from *Antwerp*, where he went to visit the Queen *Christian* of *Sweden*. There is arrived this week at the *Texel* the Fleet which we expected from *Spain*, which is come home richly laden, there being good store of plate and other rich commodities.

Thursday October 19.

Westminster, Advertisements, &c.

THe Parliament sat Monday in the forenoon in a Grand Committee upon the *Government*, and in the afternoon a Committee sat, as formerly appointed, about the names of fit persons to be Commissioners for approbation of Ministers within the several Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and to consider what Counties are fit to be united: Tuesday again they sat in a Grand Committee upon the *Government*, that part which relates to a Succession, And in the afternoon in a Grand Committee upon the business of Trade. Wednesday they sat all day in a Grand Committee on the former business about the manner of Succession in the *Government*, whether Elective, or Hereditary, &c. This day the House proceeded (as before) in a Grand Committee

tee upon the *Government*; we cannot give any account of particulars until the final determination and Vote of the House be passed thereupon. Several Committees sit daily upon particular businesses to prepare them for the House, as formerly mentioned.

Paris the 24th of Octob. Our Army under the command of Marshal *de Turenne* is still on the borders, and have lately convoyed great store of provisions and munitions into *Quesnoy*, and although these two Convoys marched near two dayes very near the Enemies quarters, yet they were not so bold as to attempt any thing against the Convoy or their Guard; the Garison of *Quesnoy*, with the 500 *Switzers* that are sent thither, will be of 2000 Foot, besides some Troops of Horse, and the Fortifications being finished, which will be shortly, then will that place be able to make very good resistance against an enemy; but by reason that the Country about *Cateau Cambresis* was very bare of provisions, chiefly for Horse, therefore the Marshal *Turenne* is removed from the aforesaid *Cateau Cambresis*, and hath now his head-quarter at *Chatillon* on the *Samber*, where our men find all manner of provisions both for Man and Horse very plenty; this place is at no further distance from *Quesnoy* then the former, the Marshal being resolved to keep his quarters near that place until those Fortifications be quite finished. The 15 instant the King with the Cardinal went to *St. Quintin*, to see those forces passe by, which were lately come from

Guyenna

Guyenna, and having had a private conference with the Marshal *Turenne*, returned to *la Fere*: The 19 the King went from *la Fere*, and the 21 came to *Chantilly*, where he intends to remain two days, and this day his Majestie is expected here.

Three days since came hither an Officer of the Regiment of *Navarre* from *Savoy*, being sent by the Marshal *de Grancey* to bring the good news to his Majestie of a defeat given to the Spanish Army under the command of the Marquesse *de Caracena* Governour of *Milan*; the particulars hereof you shall hear further in the next.

Thursday and *Friday* the House was resolved into a grand Committee, debating that part of the Instrument concerning the manner of Election of Lord Protectors for the future, but came to no resolution therein. Several Committees sat on *Saturday* upon particular businesses.

His Highnesse the Lord Protector hath been abroad in his Coach taking the Air twice this week.

Friday and Saturday October 20, 21.

L *Eghorne* October 9. We hear by a ship come from *Barcelona*, that there was lately discovered a great plot in that City against *Dom John de Austria*, and that a great number of eminent Citizens had been put in prison thereupon, that many were already come to their tryal, and had their heads cut off, and many others who were like to have the same done to them; nor eighty have been apprehended, and there is still a strict inquiry to find out the rest, the drift or end of this plot was to have leas'd upon *Dom John de Austria*, and others of the chief men under him, and so to have again let in the *French*, the Prince of *Conti* being appointed to come to a certain place near that City, that so upon any notice he might come to take possession of the City; thus far doe the *Spanish* Letters from thence affirm, but there are Letters which represent the business quite in another way, and make it to be only

ly a design of a few malicious persons to be revenged upon some of their fellow Citizens; but of the truth of either, or for more certainty of the business, we shall return you better by the next. Yesterday the *French Fleet* passed along this Coast, taking her course for the *Levant*, and having very fair wind and weather.

Amsterdam October 22. You have heard sufficiently of the great and sad disaster of *Delft*, that day was likewise cast away a great Ship bound for the *East-Indies*, who was riding at the *ullie*, the storm happened so violent and fierce upon her, that she was drove unto the shore with a total losse. We hear of the arrival of our Commissioners at *Bremen*, and hope that their endeavours, joyned to the mediation of the several Princes and States of *Germany*, together with the *Habs* Towns will at last work an accommodation between the *Suedes* and that City. There are diverse private men of war who goe out against the *Portugals* upon the Coast of *Brasil*. The King of *Spain* having appointed *Dom Stevan de Gamarra* for his Ambassador in ordinary to the Lords States General of the united Provinces: He is expected at the *Hague* within a very few days, and many Attendants with him.

Linb Octob. 14. The 4 and 5th instant Col. *Salmons* Regiment boated at *Burnt* Island, and blessed be God are all safely arrived on this side the *Firth*, two of the Companies are on their march to *Linlithgo*, the other 8 are quartered in the City of *Edenburgh*, where their Quarters are large, worse, and the people more cross, than any where ever the Regiment was quartered since they marcht into *Scotland*.

Dulkeith Octob. 16. On Sunday last Sir *Mungo Murray* with about 50 or 60 Horse came to the west end of *Lough-Erne*, and thence sent Warrants into some Parishes for provisions, whereupon Capt. *Elsmore* marched out of *Drummond* Castle, and pursued the party to the wood and Pass at *Lough-Erne*, and having 20 Foot mounted, he drew off towards *Drummond* again, and in the way laid an Ambuscado of 10 Musketers; The enemy followed him, and came within shot of the Foot, and there Sir

Mungo

Atungo's Horse was shot, and himself taken, *Cap. Elsmore* wheeled about, fell in the Rear of that party into a little River, kill'd a Lieut. a Corner, and wounded a Major, that they say is since dead.

Edinburgh Octob. 18. The E. of *Glencairn* is now in *Edinburgh*, and several others that not long since headed the Highlanders, in peace and quiet. *Middleton* and *Morro*, and some few with them continue in the Hills, without any accession of Force. *Sir Atungo Murray* was lately brought into *Johnstons* Prisoner; and it is reported, That *Middleton* has Commission from his Master, that if he neither come in person, nor send him relief before Jan. next, (both which are equally improbable) he may be dispose of himself, and those under his Charge (which are very few) in such manner as he shall think fit.

That so much desired History of *Pembrokes Arcadia*, the choicest for Wit and Language that ever was done in English; Written by *Sir Philip Sidney*, is now published, with the History of his Life and Death; A brief Table of the principal heads, with other new Additions. Printed for *George Calvert*, and *Tbo. Pierrepont* and are to be sold at their shops at the Half-Moon and Sun in *Pauls Church-yard*.

Mr. Jeremiah Burroughs his 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th Books newly printed, Treating 1. Of the evil of Sin. 2. Of Faith. 3. Of Hope. 4. Of Walking by Faith; bound in two Parts. Printed by *Peter Cole* at the Printing Press by the Exchange.

Recreation for Ingenious Head-pieces; or, A pleasant Grove for their wits to walk in; a new Impression. Also, The Italian Convert, or the life of *Giulius Carracciolo*, the noble Marquess of *Vico*; containing the Story of his admirable Conversion from Popery, forsaking of a rich Marquedom for the Gospel's sake. Both to be sold by *Edward Archer* at his shop at the Adam and Eve in Little Britain near the Church.

Lost out of *Herts Waggon* in the Bull Inne in *Bishopsgate-street*, the 26 day of September last a Cloak-bag; in which was two bundles of Parchment writings, and papers of Accounts in a pair of Boots, with several other things in the Cloak-bag; If any one can give notice of them between this and Thursday next, let them repair to *Mr. Adams* a Book-seller at the signe of the Talbott in Fleetstreet, and they shall have 5 l. for their pains.

An Iron Gray Mare above 14 hand high, 4 years old, with a bald face, one white foot behind; Also a Colt about half a year old, with the same Markes, lost from *Mr. Lees* at *Highbury*, Octob. 16. Whosoever shall give notice of them at *Highbury* above-said, or at the Black Spread-Eagle in *St. Johns street London*, shall have 20 s. for their pains.

A Bunch of Keys with a Silver Chain, lost this Saturday Octob. 21. in the morning between the Old-Baily and Newgate Market: whosoever shall bring or give notice of them to the Black-Raven in the Old-Baily, shall have 20 shill. for their pains.

This is licensed and entred according to Order.

FINIS

(1589)

Numb. 208

The Weekly

PP. London.

23

POST.

Faithfully communicating,

A Message sent from the King of Scots to General Middleton, and Sir Geo: Monro, concerning the landing of himself in person with his supplies; the time prefixed, and his Instructions thereupon. The providing of great store of Arms in Holland, for the use of the Crown and Scepter in Poland; and a Declaration touching the interest of the Prince of Orange; the setting forth of a gallant fleet by the States General; the imbarcking of the soldiery; their advancing towards the Straights and Levant seas; the great Victory obtained against the Turks upon the black Ocean, and the taking of divers places near Constantinople. The beheading of 53 Lords and Gentlemen at Barcelona, & the triumphant proceedings of Duke James near Quésnoy.

From Tuesday the 17. of Octob. to Tuesday the 24. of Octob. 1654.

London, Printed by R. Wood, for information of the People.



He Parliament sate (yesterday) in the forenoon in a grand Committee upon the Government; and in the afternoon a Committee sat about the names of fit persons to be Commissioners for approbation of Ministers within the severall Counties of England and Wales, and to consider what Counties are fit to be united. And this day they sat in a grand Committee upon the Government, that part which relates to a succession; and in

the afternoon in a grand Committee upon the business of Trades; and afterwards spent some time: (as before) in a grand Committee upon the Government.

10 T 2

A

*A Rapture occasioned by the late miraculous Deliverance of his High-
ness the Lord Protector from a desperate Danger.*

IF, what betell, must needs be understood
As Ominous; why, should it not of Good,
An Omen be? (as I believe it will,
Much rather, then prove Ominous for ill?
For, who can think, that He was saved from
A Mischief, that to Mischieves he might come?
Or, that we, by his safety, from the Curse
Of Anarchy, are saved for a worse?
Or, that when Mercies God is pleas'd to shew,
They do portend some Evils to ensue?
What inference more wicked, can be brought?
What, more prophanelly! what, more vilely thought!

For 'twas not judged an Unprincipely Game,
To drive a Chariot, when th'Olympian Fame,
Was thirsted after; And when on that Hill,
Kings, with their Equals, therein shew'd their skill;
And wrapt in Clouds, rais'd by their horses heels,
And thundrings, from their furious Chariot wheels,
It was not want of skill to use the Rain,
That stout and chaste Hippolitus was slain;
But an unlookt for dreadful Apparition,
(Of purpose rais'd, to hasten his perdition)
Frighted his horses; which, with head-strong fury,
Their Driver, from the beaten paths, did hurry
Among the Rocks: And, what thereon befell,
(The Story is so known) I need not tell.

And thus, I hope) when we have sum'd up all
Which to his Highness hapned by his Fall,
His gains will be much greater then his cost,
And nothing but self-confidence be lost.

From Germany we have received very certain Intelligence, that the K. of Scots is gone with his Royal sister the Princess of Orange from Aken to Cullen, and hath received a Bill of Exchange for some monies, which the Emperor and the Princes of the Empire have contributed towards his maintenance. He hath taken a delicate Palace (suitable for a Prince) at Aken, where his friends may freely have access this Winter Season. The Princess is to go from Cullen to Bruren, a stately house belonging to her son the young Prince. The East-India Company of the Netherlands have set forth a Declaration touching the sale of Goods out of several Chambers of Amsterdam, Zealand, &c. and have exposed the commodities thereof to free sale, viz. In the chamber of Amsterdam, upon 19 Octob. 1654. In the Chamber of Zealand, the 2^d of Novem. In the Chamber of Delft the 16 of Novem. In the Chamber of Rotterdam the 19 of Novem. And in the Chamber of Horn the 24 of November.

And moreover, the Buyers are to take notice, That now all the Pepper that belongs to the whole Company is to be sold off. But the next year 1655, no more is to be sold then 8000 Barrels of that which they then expect; and if there come above 8000 barrels, the over-plus is to be kept until the first of August, 1656. And they have likewise Ordered, that 207000^l of Cinamon shall be onely sold for the present, and what is more then that quantity, shall be kept untill the first of August, 1656.

Thursday Octob. 19.

This day came intelligence of the death of Col. Robert Hammond in Ireland, a new made Councillor; and also of the departure of that dearly beloved Christian, and faithful sufferer for Religion and Liberty, Dr John Bastwick: And amongst the rest of the Pacquet letters it is affirmed, That the Irish Natives (being sensible of their spoils) have made head against the Tories, and after a hot and violent dispute took divers, wherein many were made headless, and about 20 of their heads brought into Kilkenny, and set upon Poles.

The King of Poland hath sent an Ambassador to the Emperor of Germany, desiring supplies for the Christian service against the Muscovites and Cossacks; but the inevitable approach of the Switzers, doth very much impede this business; and the rather, because of the late excluding of many thousand Protestants from his imperial Majesty's Territories.

His Highness the Lord Protector (thanks be to God) is much recovered, and on Monday last took the benefit of the Ayre in St James's Park.

It is affirmed by a Minister of these Times, that some Gentlemen in York shire drinking together caused themselves to be let Bloud, and mixed their bloud with the Wine, and that the Lord was pleased to shew a judgement upon the chief of them, who were consumed by fire. And also (saith the same Author) that others formerly (I tremble to relate it) drank healths to the Devil, and cutting

(1608)

cutting off some of their flesh threw it into the fire, and said they would give him a taste.

Lith Octob. 14.

The 4 and 5. instant, col. *Salmons* Regiment boated at Burnt Island, and blessed be God are all safely arrived on this side the *Frish*; two of the companies are on their march to *Linlishgo*; the other 18 are quartered in the city of *Edenburgh*, where their quarters are larger, but far worse; and the people more cross then any where ever the Regiment was quartered since they marcht into *Scotland*.

Dalkieth Octob. 16.

On Sunday last Sir *George Murray* with about 50 or 60 horse came to the West end of *Lough-Erne*, and thence sent Warrants into some Parishes for provisions: whereupon Capt. *Elsmore* marched out of *Drummond* castle, and pursued the party to the wood and pass at *Lough Erne*; and having 20 foot mounted, he drew off towards *Drummond* again, and in the way laid an Ambuscado of ten Musketers; the Enemy followed him, and came within shot of the foot, & there Sir *Mungoes* horse was shot, and himself taken; and *Ca. Elsmore* wheeled about, fell in the Rear of that party into a little River, kill'd a Lieutenant, a Cornet, and wounded a Major, who is since dead.

We have three Garisons near *Enerare* in three of *Argyles* houses, & at *Enerare* is 9 of Cap. *Drummonds* Troop, viz.

The Quartermaster and his man,	Ten of Captain Deans Troop,
Hezekiah Egland,	Ten of Cap. Mastons.
John Godfrey,	20 of Maj. Gen. Lamberts.
Will. Carlton,	Ten of Col. Lilburns.
Christopher Bride,	Ten of Col. Twisletons.
Will. Tombles,	Ten of Major Bridges,
Abraham Russel,	Ten of Cap. Wilmots,
simon Whiting,	And ten of Cap. Waltons.

In the three houses are 150 foot: But the Lord *Lorn* has allarm'd them, and afterwards marched by his Father the Marquis of *Argyle* house, (a Garison) where he called, and had half an hours dispute with his

(1609)

his mother, and not a gun shot off on either side : by which you may imagine how they play fast and loose with us.

Leghorn Octob. 19.

We hear by a ship come from *Barcelona*, that there was lately discovered a great plot in that City against the Lord *John of Austria*, and that a great number of Citizens had been imprisoned, tryed, convicted, and made headless, to the number of 53, having conspired to have seized upon the said *Don John de Austria*, the Governor, and others of the chief Commanders under him, and so to have let in the French again, the Prince of *Conti* being appointed to come to a certain place near the City, that so upon any notice he might come to take possession, &c. But for more certainty of the business, we shall refer you better by the next.

The French Fleet are gone for the *Levant* seas ; and the *Cossacks* have followed their late success in the black sea, and have taken some small Towns, which they have fortified and send out parties, who spoil and plunder within a small distance of *Constantinople* where the Great Turk and his Council are much discontented at *Ussaim Bashaw*, General in *Candia*, and therefore he would provide another Commander, who should carry on his business in another manner then it had been in so many years : whereupon this Bashaw fearing some ill conclusion, intends to retreat into *Canea*, to secure his head from the power of his Masters.

Paris Octob. the 24.

Our Army under the command of Marshal *de Thurene* is still on the borders, and have lately convoyed great store of provisions and ammunitions into *Quenoy*; and although these two Convoys marched neer two dayes very near the enemies quarters, yet they were not so bold as to attempt any thing against the Convoy or their Guard; the Marshal *Thurene* hath now removed his head quarters to *Chatillon* on the *Samber*, where he hath found all manner of provisions both for man and horse very plenty : this place is at no further distance from *Quenoy* then the former, the Marshal being resolved to keep his quarters neer that place untill those *Fortifications* be quite finished.

From

(1614)

From Rome We have received advertisements, That the Pope having not credit enough to go to Heaven, hath reviewed his Maladies, which now prove more merciful: For upon the exaltation of the Holy Cross, the sacred Colledge met in the Church of Saint Marcellus according to custom, where after Mass they distributed the monies that had been collected the year past towards the marriage of divers poor Maidens; and then immediatly after, they met in the Quirinal, to celebrate the memory of the creation of his Holiness, who on the 14. of Septemb. entred into the 11 year of his Popedom.

The Parliament have debated that part of Government which relates to a succession; and in a grand Committee have debated the same, whether elective, or hereditary; and the question being put, they came to a resolution; which being passed onely in a grand Committee, we shall not presume to make publike: *'Tis good sleeping in a whole skin; Experience is the onely Schoolmaster.*

From Ireland they write, That the bonds of union are daily ratified amongst the English; but the difference and breach grows wider with the Irish, for those who have asserted our present constitution of Government, are generally declining from the Dissenting Tories; insomuch, that gathering to a blade they displayd the Cross against the Harp, which begat so sweet a Harmony, that the sound thereof even stisted them in an instant; and they are now become as Spaniels.

The greit and dismal blow at Delf in Holland, is now confirmed in bloody Characters to England: For, (besides what was recited in my last intelligence,) we have the Relation now made obvious from the extracted particulars, that is, One Soeten, keeper of the Magazine pretending he was to cary a sample of powder to some Lords at the Hague took a candle lighted, about ten in the morn in a Lanthorn, and went in to the Tower; and upon his coming out, immediatly the Magazine blew up from the very foundation, and dasht in pieces all that was therein, not one person escaping. Nay more, the violence of this dreadful blow rent the Church wals, blew up the free stone houses, leveld brave Fabricks, and removed children out of schools, casting them from thence without hurting one hair of their heads. In a word, the glorious City of Delf is now become a miserable Chaos, the very streets

streets are fill'd with the ruin of the inhabitants, and certain pieces of earth were cast up out of the ground into the streets, and rolled, dryed, and burnt, as if they had been baked in Ovens. There were about 1200 persons (men, women, and children) slain out right, some with heads off; others percav'd of their bowels, and many left aimless, dismembred and dasht in pieces. Amongst the rest, a Weaver as he sat at work in his Loom, was taken out of his own house over the Burgh wall to another house in another street without either head or bowels left; and in the same house a woman with child ready to be delivered, and a child sitting by her, with the fall of the next wall were both killed. And in a place where they kept abundance of people at work, they were all kill'd; *to wit*, In one School the Schoolmaster and 28 schollers; In another school 22 children were all kil'd; and a schoolmistress and divers of her schollars received likewise the drags of this bitter Cup.

The wounded also are innumerable, being sadly torn, dismembred, broken, and bruised; so that all the Chyrurgeons that can be gotten from the ships, and from the Hague, Rotterdam, and all other places, are not sufficient to dres the wounded, though one Surgeon dres 200 men.

There are many people at work to see by removing of the rubbish of the houses what people they can save by making way for such as are alive to be taken out; but very few are found alive. Except one man that was taken out from under the Beames and Rafter of his house alive that night. And an old man of above 80 years old lying in his bed, his house was blown up, but himself was preserved. A child of a year and an half left by its mother with an old woman to look to it, after 24 hours was found under the pieces of the House sitting in a Chair, crying, and had no great harm, and the woman slain with the fall of the house, and some few more thus taken ou; but generally they find all dead under the Houses.

Nay, this is not all; for the hand of God fell again heavy the day after this lamentable disaster; the showrs from heaven descending down in such a violent manner, that upon the Waters swelling, immediately there was a mighty inundation; and what was preserved
from

(1616)

from the incessant violence of the one Element, was most pittifully destroy'd and laid waste by the boundless fury of the Other; overturning many gallant Vessels, and defacing some stately ships: amongst the rest, one great one called the *Netherlands Glory*, bound for the East-Indies, and riding at anchor neer the Uly, was drove by this violent & (almost) unparallel'd storm even unto the shore with a total loss: All which abundant losses, cry for comfort and reparation from true patriots, and we'll disposed Christians.

The new fleet designed against the *Portugale*, are now ready to set sayl for the Coast of Brazil; & *Dewit* is said to go commander in chief with them.

They onely wait a fair wind, the Officers and Souldiers being all imbarcked, with all things necessary for their Voyage. And withall a great quantity of Arms ready to be sent speedily into *Poland*. Some great ships like wise are to be fitted out for the war, and to go for the Straights, for the service of the State of Venice.

The great fleet (so long expected) is now arrived at the *Texell* from Spain, being richly laden with great store of Plate, and other precious Commodities.

The difference still g owes greater and greater concerning the interest of the Royal Family for the House of Orange; and the Province of *Overissel* have declared, That rather then that interest shou'd be infringed by the States, they had rather the right Owner shou'd enjoy it.

The King of Spain hath appointed *Don Stevan de Gamarra* for His Ambassador in ordinary to the Lords States General of the United Provinces; and great preparation is making at the *Hague* for his Reception.

The last Post from Scotland certifieth, That the *Earl of Glencaine* is now in *Edenburgh*; but *Gen. Middleton*, and *Sir George Monro*, doth still bid defiance, and are still amongst the Hills, without any assistance or force. They have lately received a Message from their young Master *Charles*, wherein he certifieth, That he will use all possible means for their assistance; but if he can by no means accomplish it before Jan. next, or come in person himself to relieve them, then they may dispose of themselves, and all under their charge; And so put the Royal Game to



fully
ver-
ngft
Eaft-
nt &
All
e pa-

to fet
chief

g all
hall a
ome
r the

excell
pre-

e in-
vince
inged

His
nired
a Re-

cairn
onro,
y ac-
c ung
ffible
is be-
a they
ut the